

Toronto. University
President's report
1917/18

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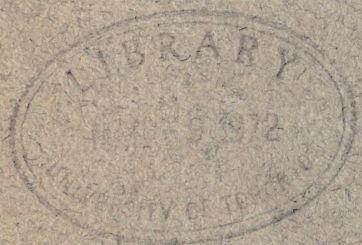
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University of Toronto

President's Report

For the year ending
30th June, 1918





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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

1917-1918

To the Governors of the University of Toronto:—

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit the following report on the academic work of the University and University College during the twelve months ended June 30th, 1918.

The total staff of the University and University College numbered 413, of whom 58 were professors, 43 associate-professors, 24 assistant-professors, 66 lecturers and associates (in medicine), and 222 demonstrators, fellows and instructors with sessional appointments. They are distributed as follows:—

	Professors.	Associate Professors.	Assistant Professors.	Associates.	Lecturers.	Other Sessional Appointments.
University (Faculty of Arts)....	22	10	10	.....	19	54
University College	10	4	3	.....	10 (1 in Univ.)	4
Faculty of Medicine	15	22	.....	17	5	118
Faculty of Applied Science.....	8	4	8	.....	13	13
Faculty of Household Science .....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	4
Faculty of Forestry	1	.....	3 (2 in Univ.)	.....	.....	.....
				Chief Instructors.	Assistant Instructors.	
Faculty of Education	2	1	2	4	20	5

The above figures include persons absent on military service whose appointments are continued on whole or part salary, or *pro formâ* without salary.

In Victoria College there were:

Professors (one in University)	11
Associate Professors	5
Lecturers	4

In Trinity College there were:

Professors	8
Lecturers	10*
Reader	1

(*2 on leave of absence.)

In St. Michael's College there were:

Professors	9
Lecturers	5

Reference was made in my last report to the death of Professor Fletcher, but I would call attention to Principal Hutton's tribute to his former colleague in his appended report.

I have to record with regret the death of Dr. G. R. McDonagh who served in the Faculty of Medicine in this University for many years and after a protracted period of ill-health passed away in August.

I regret also to report the sudden death of Professor Ledoux who came to the University as the guest of the staff three years ago. Professor Ledoux had suffered from ill-health ever since his terrible experience in the opening year of the war in Belgium. During the years that he was in Toronto he made many friends by his gentle disposition, and the deep sympathy of the University goes out towards Madame Ledoux.

Dr. G. Sterling Ryerson asked to be allowed to resign after fifteen years as Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology.

Dr. A. F. B. Clark resigned his position in the Department of English to accept an assistant-professorship in Washington University, Seattle.

Leave of absence for the year was continued to Professor Toews on account of ill-health and to Professor J. H. White, of the Faculty of Forestry.

The University was very fortunate in being able to fill the vacancy left in the Department of Italian and Spanish by the death of Professor Fraser by the appointment of Dr. J. E. Shaw to a professorship in these languages. Professor Shaw is a graduate of and held a chair in the Romance Department of Johns Hopkins University and has brought a fine record of scholarship and teaching power to the service of this University.

In Physiology the situation would have been serious had it not been for the kindness of Dr. Winifred Cullis, of the London School of Medicine for Women, who at our request undertook the direction of the work in Physiology from January to the beginning of May, and filled the position brilliantly. Not only did she win the admiration of her classes and the friendship of the staff of the University, but by her lectures in many places in Ontario she was most effective in arousing a sense of what the women of Britain have accomplished in the war. By coming to the University in our time of need when travelling by sea from Britain was so perilous, Dr. Cullis has laid the University under a deep obligation.

It is a great satisfaction to be able to report that during the session appointments were made to the Chairs of Physiology and Biochemistry, the former that of Dr. J. J. R. Macleod and the latter that of Dr. T. Brailsford Robertson. Dr. Macleod, who is a graduate of Aberdeen, studied for some years in London and on the continent of Europe, held the Chair of Physiology in the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, Ohio, for fifteen years, and by his teaching power and scientific attainments did much to increase the prestige of that Medical School. Dr. Robertson, who was educated at Adelaide, Australia, was for thirteen years in the University of California, and as a teacher and an investigator was one of the most distinguished of the younger men on the staff.

The following members of the staff, in addition to most of those mentioned in previous reports, were granted leave of absence for military or national service during the year: J. Watson Bain, E. A. Bott, J. G. Fitzgerald, W. Goldie, A. Lipari, J. C. McLennan, W. N. Millar, C. L. Starr, W. M. Treadgold.

Three of the staff were taken by draft into the American army—Professor Millar from the Faculty of Forestry; Mr. Lipari from the Department of Italian and Spanish; and Dr. Baumann from that of Biochemistry. The removal of

Dr. Baumann occasioned us great difficulty which was only met by the generous aid of Professor Andrew Hunter and Professor Clara Benson, who themselves undertook much of the work of the Department of Biochemistry.

In addition the following promotions and new appointments were made during the year:

In the Faculty of Arts, S. Beatty, Ph.D., was promoted from a lectureship to an assistant-professorship in Mathematics; S. A. Cudmore, B.A., Oxon., was promoted from a lectureship to an assistant-professorship in Political Economy; C. T. Currelly, M.A., was appointed professor of the History of Industrial Art; E. A. Dale, M.A., Oxon., was promoted from a lectureship to an assistant-professorship in Latin; W. T. Jackman, M.A., was promoted from a lectureship to an assistant-professorship in Political Economy; Professor W. R. Lang, D.Sc., Glasgow, was appointed Director of Military Instruction; A. Lipari, M.A., Columbia, was appointed Lecturer in Italian and Spanish; H. S. McKellar, B.A., was appointed Lecturer in French; E. M. Walker, B.A., M.B., was promoted from an assistant-professorship to an associate-professorship in Biology; J. H. White, M.A., B.Sc.F., was promoted from a lectureship to an assistant-professorship in Botany and Forestry; and W. D. Woodhead, B.A., Oxon., M.A., Alberta, was appointed lecturer in Latin.

In the Faculty of Medicine, H. K. Detweiler, M.D., was promoted from an instructorship to a lectureship in Pathology.

In the Faculty of Applied Science, M. C. Boswell, M.A., Ph.D., was promoted from an assistant-professorship to an associate-professorship in Organic Chemistry; L. J. Rogers, B.A.Sc., was appointed lecturer in Analytical Chemistry.

In the Faculty of Household Science, Miss Z. A. Herrick, B.S., Columbia, was appointed lecturer in Household Science.

In the Faculty of Education, H. J. Crawford, B.A., was promoted from an associate-professorship to a professorship of Methods in Classics; G. A. Cornish, B.A., was promoted from a lectureship to an assistant-professorship of Methods in Science; J. T. Crawford, B.A., was promoted from a lectureship to an assistant-professorship of Methods in Mathematics; J. G. Adams, B.A., H. B. Kilgour, B.A., W. J. Loughheed, M.A., W. H. Williams, M.A., were appointed Instructors in the University Schools.

The following member of the staff delivered a course of lectures at Trinity College:

M. A. Mackenzie, M.A., Professor of Mathematics.

The total number of students registered in the University in 1917-1918 was 2,799, or apart from those registered in the Summer Session and Occasionals in Social Service, 2,536, distributed as follows:—

Faculty of Arts:—	Men.	Women.	Total.
University of Toronto	54	10	64
University College	271	379	650
Victoria College	101	182	288
Trinity College	36	45	81
St. Michael's College	110	56	166
Graduate Courses	68	25	93
Faculty of Medicine	605	51	656
Faculty of Applied Science	166	2	168
Faculty of Education	126	232	358

46 782
1290

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Faculty of Forestry	10	....	10
Department of Social Service	1	241	242
Summer Session and Teachers' Courses	19	27	46
Registered twice	13	5	18
	1,554	1,245	2,799

The figures may be further analyzed as follows:—

FACULTY OF ARTS.

University of Toronto.

Candidates for Ph.D.	27
Candidates for M.A.	57
Graduate Students	9
Occasional Arts Students	15
Veterinary Students	49
	157

University College.

First Year Undergraduates	229
Second Year Undergraduates	132
Third Year Undergraduates	131
Fourth Year Undergraduates	116
Occasional Students	42
	650

Victoria College.

First Year Undergraduates	75
Second Year Undergraduates	74
Third Year Undergraduates	63
Fourth Year Undergraduates	50
Occasional Students	21
	283

Trinity College.

First Year Undergraduates	28
Second Year Undergraduates	14
Third Year Undergraduates	22
Fourth Year Undergraduates	13
Occasional Students	4
	81

St. Michael's College.

First Year Undergraduates	79
Second Year Undergraduates	38
Third Year Undergraduates	29
Fourth Year Undergraduates	16
Occasional Students	4
	166

Faculty of Medicine.

Candidates for M.D.	4	
First Year Undergraduates	171	
Second Year Undergraduates	102	
Third Year Undergraduates	90	
Fourth Year Undergraduates	64	
Fifth Year Undergraduates	94	
Dental Students	131	
		656

Faculty of Applied Science.

Candidates for Professional Degrees	2	
First Year Undergraduates	72	
Second Year Undergraduates	39	
Third Year Undergraduates	29	
Fourth Year Undergraduates	24	
Students of other Faculties	2	
		168

Faculty of Education.

Students registered	358	
		358

Faculty of Forestry.

First Year Undergraduates	5	
Second Year Undergraduates	1	
Fourth Year Undergraduates	4	
		10

Department of Social Service.

Students registered	242	
		242

Summer Session.

Students registered	46	
		46

The numbers examined in the different departments of the University, including those granted standing for Military Service, were as follows:—

Arts:

Ph.D.	3	
M.A.	28	
Fourth Year	199	
Third Year	263	
Second Year	314	
First Year	357	
Senior Matriculation	89	
		1,253

Medicine:

M.D.	3
Fifth Year	94
Fourth Year	55
Third Year	50
Second Year	85
First Year	129
	416

Applied Science:

Professional Degrees	2
Fourth Year	25
Third Year	24
Second Year	31
First Year	61
	143

Education	277
Forestry	9
Law	6
Degrees in Pedagogy	26
Pharmacy	20
Music	6
Dentistry	275
Agriculture	38
Local Examinations in Music	575
Veterinary Science	9
Social Service	232

The degrees conferred were:

L.L.D. (Honorary)	2
Ph.D.	1
M.A.	27
L.L.B.	2
M.D.	3
D.P.H.	1
M.B.	76
B.A.	201
C.E.	1
M.E.	1
B.A.Sc.	35
D.Paed.	2
D.D.S.	67
B.S.A.	33
B.Sc.F.	2
F.E.	1
Phm.B.	18
B.V.S.	11
D.V.S.	1
Mus. Bac.	1

In comparison with the previous academic year the attendance at the University was smaller in every Faculty except Medicine, to which a number of students were returned from overseas by the military authorities to complete their courses. The regulations of the Militia Department in Canada with regard to undergraduates in Medicine accounted also for the increased attendance during the year that has just closed. The attendance has evidently reached its lowest ebb and from this time forward we may expect a rapid increase. In fact, the conclusion of peace will render urgent many problems with regard to accommodation.

The number of women who have entered upon the study of medicine has grown so rapidly and the difficulty of securing good rooms or boarding-houses for them has been so serious that the need has been created of providing a new residence for them as soon as possible.

Though we did not suffer as in the previous year from shortage of coal the buildings were closed by order of the Fuel Controller on February 9th and 11th.

As in former years since the beginning of the war the session was shortened in order that students might undertake agricultural work or other form of national service. Commencement was held on May 18.

For the first time every male student proceeding to a degree was required to undergo a medical examination by the Physical Director, and thereafter if physically fit to take regular military training, or, if exempted, physical exercise suited to his case. The new regulation was carried through with very little difficulty and I am glad to say that the report of the examiner was highly favourable. He used the categories set for army recruits, and reported that of the 960 students whom he examined only 154 of those over twenty years of age could be placed in Class A, and of these 51 belonged to the third year in medicine and might be exempted. As this examination was made early in October it is altogether probable that of the one hundred and three men of this class nearly all who would be accepted had taken military service before the session was far advanced. Though the students of the second, third, fourth and fifth years in Medicine were compelled by the Military Service Act to take military training, it was given for the most part by instructors who were appointed by the University and who conducted this work for the other Faculties.

As was to be expected enlistments of University graduates and undergraduates have continued rapidly so that at the end of June, 1918, there were 4,984 on active service, and at the time of writing this number has been increased to 5,308, made up as follows:—

	Officers.	Ranks.	Total.
Present Staff	101	2	103
Former Staff	47	15	62
Graduates	2,374	453	2,827
Former Students	227	75	302
Undergraduates	1,025	945	1,970
Faculty of Education	58	101	159
			5,423
Less duplicates			115

Our records also show that of these there were,	5,308
Killed in action or died on service	517
Wounded	816
Missing, prisoners and interned	47

The following graduates, past students and undergraduates have fallen in the course of the year:

Coleman Boys Adams, Joseph Reginald Adams, William Harvey Aggett, Frederick Stanley Albright, Samuel Hall Allen, John Oliver Allison, Frederick John Anderson, Wilfred Bissell Andrew, Wilbur F. Annis, Fred Everest Banbury, Percy Louis Barber, Joseph Claude Anthony Barker, David Benjamin Bentley, George Herbert Berry, Richard Henry Bonnycastle, Richard Austin Brown, William Gordon Brown, Fraser Macpherson Bryans, Rosswell Mossir Burgess, John James Campbell, William Mackay Carlyle, James Ronald Chapman, Paul Brooks Clarke, Carleton Main Clement, William Henry Clipperton, Gordon Allan Cockburn, Walter Gordon Coutts, Ernest Herbert Cox, James Nelson Cunningham, Albert Edward Cuzner, Lawrence Lavell Davidson, Lester Jerome Deacon, Robert John Gunn Dow, Hubert Samuel Dowson, Jaffray Eaton, Douglas Quirk Ellis, Franklin James Foster, Russell Thomas Gardner, Gordon Smith Mellis Gauld, William Miller Geggie, Stewart Marcon Goodeve, John Alexander Gordon, James Burness Grange, John Vincent Guilfoyle, Orville Dwight Haist, Clifford Otto R. Hames, Howard Kilbourne Harris, John Hately, Roy Richard Hawkey, Thomas Herman Heintzman, James Henderson, Lewis Brock Henry, Charles Russell Hillis, Ernest Dryden Hosken, John Turner Howard, David Edwin Howes, Richard Alfred Ireland, Thomas Craik Irving, Franklin Palmer Jackes, Ralph Himsworth Jarvis, Hugh Reid Kay, Henry Alexander Taylor Kennedy, John Henry Knox, Henry Drummond Lang, Arthur Joseph Latornell, Robert William McBrady, Thomas Allan McComb, John McCrae, Lorne Hastings McCurdy, John William McDowell, Aubrey Thomas McFadden, Peter Lyddel McGavin, Allan F. Maclean, Donald Gordon MacLean, Donald Murdoch McLennan, George Gordon MacLennan, John Dewar McMurrich, William Gordon MacNevin, Charles Kenneth Macpherson, Ian Cameron Mallough, John Carr Newcombe, John Ferguson Palling, George Lewis Roberts Parrish, Murray Hume Paterson, Edgar William Patten, Charles Forest Patterson, Norman Howard Pawley, Howard Vincent Pickering, J. Potvin, Henry Charles Quail, Paul Hartly Raney, John Henry Ratz, David Alexander Robinson, Stanley Wallace Rosevear, Evan Ryrie, Edwin Francis Sanders, Douglas Gordon Scott, James Garnet Scott, Samuel Simpson Sharpe, Richard Langford Smith, Robert Scott Smith, Lorne Snyder, Kenneth Ian Somerville, Russell Wright Soper, Thomas Vincent Sparling, William Alexander Denison Sutterby, Aysecan Francis Robert William Swinnerton, Robert Edward Taylor, Henry Richard Thomson, John Archibald Treblicock, John William Tribble, George Elmer Wain, Hugh Jarman Watson, George Roy Weber, Thomas Baird Welch, Randolph Hadden Arnold West, Charles Herbert Wheelock, Harold Reid Wilkinson, Mark Webber Williams, William Taylor Willison, Jardine Turner Wilson, William Taylor Wilson, Frank Abbott Wood, William Jonathan Wright.

As in former years so in the past session the University was a centre of war activity. The Royal Air Force occupied most of the old School of Practical Science Building, portions of two other buildings for a part of the year, the examination hall in the rear of Convocation Hall, the three men's residences, the Dining Hall, and through the kindness of the Massey Estate a large portion of Hart House. They also used the back and front lawns for drilling. Space was also granted for the work of the Invalided Soldiers' Commission in the Chemistry and Mining Building and in the temporary gymnasium in which classes were conducted for wounded soldiers under the supervision of a Committee of the Faculty of Applied Science. The Hospital Supply Association continued their

Red Cross Work in the Library and Physics Buildings, and a room was used by the Secours National in the Biological Building.

Reference may be made to the work done at Hart House under the Military Hospitals' Commission by Dr. Bott of the University and others associated with him in the functional re-education of returned soldiers and in training persons to undertake this work throughout the Dominion. Private funds were secured to supplement the equipment provided by the Government, and in addition the University made a contribution for research on the Physiological and Psychological sides of the work. At the request of the Consultant Board of Military Hospitals Dr. McMurrich gave a course of lectures in the School of Massage and a further course to returned officers who are qualifying to take charge of Orthopaedic work. To the same class in Electro-therapy, Professor Burton gave twelve lecture demonstrations in Electricity and Magnetism.

At the request of the Admiralty the Board of Governors granted to Professor J. C. McLennan, F.R.S., O.B.E., leave of absence for the academic year that he might continue his researches and organising efforts particularly as regards mines and the submarine. Professors Burton and Satterly also were engaged in important work for the Admiralty under the direction of Professor McLennan. Professor Watson Bain has been appointed Chemical Adviser to the Canadian War Mission at Washington.

Miss Ryley, who has kept a general oversight of the service in the Dining Hall given to the Royal Air Force, has devoted most of her time to the direction of dietetic work in the hospitals throughout the Dominion under the supervision of the Invalided Soldiers' Commission. At their request she went to Washington to explain to the authorities in charge of American Hospitals the nature of the work that has been carried out in Canada.

The military units connected with the University continued to perform their duties very effectively. At the request of the Minister of Militia, the overseas Officers Training Depot raised a company for the First Canadian Tank Battalion which left for England in June. The 67th Battery of Artillery maintained its high character for efficiency and sent drafts overseas.

During the campaign for the Victory Loan in December, a special request was made to the students to undertake a share in canvassing. The committee reported that they secured 2,710 subscriptions amounting to \$343,300. In response to the appeal for the British Red Cross in October the staff contributed \$4,500 and the students \$2,417. In January, for the Patriotic and Red Cross Fund the staff gave \$9,950 and the students \$1,700.

In November, the first edition of the Roll of Service was published under the editorship of Professor G. Oswald Smith. This will be followed by a second edition in a very short time.

Important proposals with regard to the constitution of the General Course in Arts were introduced into the Faculty Council and will probably result in beneficial changes being brought into force in 1919. It was decided to make the study of the German language and literature optional in all specialist courses except those in Chemistry which will require of students a reading knowledge of technical articles in German. Spanish has been introduced as a subject of the General Course. This language has grown rapidly in popularity, the enrolment in the pass course having risen from 21 in 1916-17 to 45 in 1917-18, and in the honour course of the first year from 10 in 1916-17 to 53 in 1917-18, which reflects an interest in Spanish that is universal on this continent.

For the first time a special fund was set apart by the Governors for Research. Investigations under this fund were conducted in the Faculties of Medicine and Applied Science, though owing to the many and quick calls for medical men to go overseas on military duty, problems undertaken were not finished. Among the most important investigations were those made in regard to physiological and pathological conditions connected with the functional re-education of returned soldiers in the Hart House.

In the Faculty of Applied Science a School of Engineering Research has been established in which extended investigations were conducted in problems of thermodynamics, hydraulics, strength of materials, mining, metallurgy, electricity and chemistry. To quote from the Report of the Secretary, "The results are of much interest and very considerable value not only to the several sciences concerned but to practical industry. Some ten papers embodying the results will be published. The work has aroused great interest and activity in research in the Faculty of Applied Science and has emphasized to the undergraduate the importance of investigation work. This is particularly desirable at this time when the country is awakening to the necessity for the universities to attack, more than they have done in the past, the problems relating to the raw materials and industries of the country. In addition this work has been inaugurated just when manufacturers are learning the advantage of employing in their laboratories and factories men trained in research methods, and just at a time when the Dominion Government seems about to build and equip a Bureau of Standards and a Research Institute for specific industries which will require many research men. This sudden demand for research men must be met by the University. One of the primary objects of the School of Engineering Research is the training of men for such work."

Graduate Fellowships were awarded to students from five other Canadian Universities, and there is no reason to doubt that on the conclusion of the war many more applications will be received for assistance in graduate work. This system of Fellowships should be perpetuated and enlarged if the University is to fulfil a national service in training highly qualified specialists for the Dominion.

On October 25th, 1917, His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire opened the Connaught Laboratories for the preparation of sera, antitoxins, and vaccines, and for investigations similar to those conducted in the Pasteur, Lister and Rockefeller Institutes. The Laboratories, which are splendidly equipped, the stables, and the accompanying farm of fifty-eight acres are the gift of Colonel A. E. Gooderham, who has devoted a great deal of care to the perfecting of this beneficent Institution. At the opening ceremony the Premier of the Province announced that the Government would make a grant of \$75,000 for endowment of the laboratories, and to this amount \$25,000 has been added making a total of \$100,000, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to investigation of problems in preventive medicine, and to the endeavour to provide means whereby "the incidence of and the mortality from communicable diseases may be lessened." On the evening of the same day, Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute of New York, addressed a large gathering in the Convocation Hall on "The War Activities of the Rockefeller Institute." The opening of these laboratories was one of the most important steps ever taken in the development of the public health of this Province.

A forward step taken during the year was the creation of a Faculty of Music, of which Dr. A. S. Vogt was appointed Dean, F. A. Mouré, Esq., lecturer in the History of Music and Organist of the University, Dr. Ham, lecturer in Church

Music, Healey Willan, Esq., lecturer in Theory of Music, and H. A. Fricker, Esq., lecturer in Choral and Orchestral Music. The establishment of this faculty is certain to result in the creation and maintenance of higher standards of music in the Province. This faculty will assume the conduct of the Local Examinations in Music which now have been in existence for eighteen years. The Senate has disaffiliated the three institutions which have hitherto been connected with the University.

For the sixth year organ recitals have been given under the direction of Mr. F. A. Mouré, though only nine out of the fifteen projected recitals took place on account of the closing of the Convocation Hall through shortage of coal. Mr. Mouré himself gave five and one each was given by Miss Helen Fotheringham, Mr. Richard Tattersall, Mr. A. E. Whitehead and Mr. Healey Willan.

Lectures open to the public were delivered by Dr. George Sarton, of the University of Ghent and Lowell Lecturer at Harvard University, on "The New Humanism," and "The Science and Civilization at the Time of Leonardo da Vinci," and by Professor T. Brailsford Robertson of the Department of Biochemistry and Pharmacology of the University of California, on "The Chemical Foundation of the Process of Growth in Living Organisms."

At the Commencement held on May 17, honorary degrees were conferred upon the Earl of Reading, Ambassador of Great Britain to the United States, and on Mr. Elihu Root, both on personal grounds and to signalize the fact that the two great sections of the English-speaking peoples are so closely united in the conduct of this war. Unfortunately, His Excellency the French Ambassador at Washington was unable to leave his duties to be present and receive his degree.

In addition to the gift of the Connaught Laboratories by Colonel A. E. Gooderham referred to previously, I have to record these notable benefactions to the University: Mrs. Warren has continued for the fourth year the payment of the salary of the Director of Social Service, and for the equipment of a library for the same department Miss McCormick contributed two thousand dollars; Sir Edmund Osler, Sir Joseph Flavelle and Colonel Leonard again have given four fellowships of \$500 for postgraduate work, and the American Alumni Association their fellowship for the same amount; for special investigations in the Pathological Department under Dr. Detweiler, Sir Joseph Flavelle and Sir Edmund Osler have each contributed one thousand dollars; for work in Dental Research one thousand dollars has been given by the Canadian Oral Prophylactic Association; Dr. R. A. Reeve donated a prize to be awarded in the Faculty of Household Science in memory of his wife; two scholarships were also provided in the Department of History by Mr. Justice Riddell and W. D. Matthews, Esq., of the value of \$200 and \$100 respectively.

The first award was made at the May Convocation of the Bonne Entente Prize which was provided, as I said in my past report, by visitors from the Province of Quebec.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. A. FALCONER,
President.

November 15th, 1918.

APPENDIX A.

- (1) Report of the Principal of University College.
- (2) Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.
- (3) Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science.
- (4) Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Forestry.
- (5) Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Education.
- (6) Report of the Librarian.
- (7) Report on University Extension Work.
- (8) Statement regarding the Biological Museum.
- (9) Statement regarding the Geological Museum.
- (10) Statement regarding the Palæontological Museum.
- (11) Statement regarding the Mineralogical Museum.
- (12) Report of the Director of the Antitoxin Laboratory.
- (13) Report of the Director of the Courses in Social Service.
- (14) Report of the Physical Director.
- (15) Report of the Superintendent of the Dining Hall.

(1) REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE (PROFESSOR HUTTON).

The Latin department of University College has sustained since my last report two blows, one foreseen; the second, which was the first in time, quite unexpected.

Dr. G. W. Johnston, Associate Professor, died in May last, after a short illness; he was never a man of very robust health, but it is only too probable that he hastened the attack to which he succumbed by the unsparing devotion with which he filled up from November to May the gaps left in the work of teaching Latin by the longer illness of his chief, Professor Fletcher.

It was always his wont to take any extra work that was going and to spare his colleagues: he was overworked therefore last spring beyond the degree of overwork to which he had accustomed himself. His death came as a shock to his colleagues in the department not unattended with a certain compunction, that they had not interfered sooner with a worker whose spirit was always too willing and eager for the weak flesh.

The sorrow of his colleagues has been equalled, to say the least, by that of his pupils; no man knew his individual pupils better, though Professor Fletcher knew them not less well; no man took a livelier personal interest in his pupils or passed judgment more indulgent or kindly on them.

Professor John Fletcher was ill for some eight months; it was characteristic of him that he continued his lectures in the college till he was found one morning in a faint at his door. He never really recovered, and after a few months in Florida which did not help him, returned to Toronto in May in time to attend the funeral of his friend and colleague of the same department; he lingered on until July.

His was "the open door," one of his pupils had written: the room whither each of them could always resort for unfailing sympathy and help: his heart was especially with "the weaker brethren" (and sisters) whom the haste and poor workmanship, or rather the overcrowded programme of our school systems, launches upon the university, viz., ill-equipped with the rudiments of Latin. Their foundations have well nigh slipped, and it is all even a sympathetic teacher like our

late colleague can do to keep any heart in them. He took extra work upon him at all times for such persons, and fully earned the grateful response they gave him. For the sake of such work he was content to abjure functions and public occasions and limelight of any kind: *ἔλαθε βιώσας* to the public, and is on that account all the better remembered and more constantly missed by many students. Some of his best classical men were prompted to unusual efforts of academic elegy in order to fitly express their sense of what he had meant for them: few let his death pass wholly in silence: but his death after all was as he wished it: he would have hated a long and lingering emeritus professorship: he wanted to die in harness, he was only out of harness for eight months.

We have carried on without Dr. Johnston and Professor Fletcher during the present session by means of the appointment of W. A. D. Woodhead, of the Universities of Oxford and Alberta.

As the war continues the classes necessarily continue small, and the majority of the women students over the men goes on increasing.

We have introduced one small modification of the occasional student system. Such students have hitherto been treated separately, but this year it was suggested to us by St. Michael's College that if we could open some of our classical classes to their students they would prefer to send them to us formally and officially as students sent by one college (for certain subjects) to another and to pay as a college the fees involved; accordingly we are dealing with St. Michael's itself in these cases and not with the students as individuals. The change is in all respects reasonable and along the lines followed for years past by the colleges of Oxford and Cambridge.

For the first time, this Christmas the college sent the season's greeting officially to all our enlisted men who still survive to receive them: over nine hundred in number. Many answers have been received indicating that the trenches, though very cheery and very busy, were not too busy or cheerful to be indifferent to the old associations of University College. Some of them seemed to appreciate those associations with a sharper zest since they had passed into the realities of the firing line. The realities had not disenchanted them with the ghostlier life of the spirit and of their University and College.

I append the last figures of our numbers:—

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

March 1, 1917—	Men.	Women.	Total.
1st Year	96	98	194
2nd Year	85	91	176
3rd Year	51	80	131
4th Year	27	22	49
Occasionals	27	22	49
	300	371	671
Percentage of women 55 2/7			

March 1, 1918—	Men.	Women.	Total.
1st Year	126	123	249
2nd Year	49	82	131
3rd Year	47	95	142
4th Year	37	79	116
Occasionals	35	25	60
	294	404	698
Percentage of women 57 6/7			

(2) REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE (C. K. CLARKE, M.D.).

The affairs of the Faculty of Medicine have been carried on during the past year under very great difficulties, owing to the fact that so many of our staff have gone on military service overseas. This has thrown a heavy burden on those who have been forced to remain, in many instances very much against their will. Those who have undertaken this burden have done so with credit to themselves, and we are under a deep debt of gratitude to them, because they have not escaped criticism by those thoughtless people who believe that the only way of doing their bit is by going overseas. The education of the medical undergraduates is a most important thing from a military standpoint, and all of the staff have recognised their duty.

While it is true that conscription has depleted many of the classes, and the last call has imposed on us a situation that may prove serious if the war is continued for any length of time, many of the men, in the Third Year particularly, enlisted as surgeon-probationers in the Royal Navy, and every branch of the Service has been recruited from the undergraduates. The Third Year has been more affected than any other, but the First Year, which is the largest since 1908, has not suffered to the same extent as some of the others, as so few of those registering have been of military age.

One of the striking facts in connection with the Faculty of Medicine is that women have come to us in large numbers. In 1910 but one woman registered in the first year, and only eleven all told in attendance at that time. This session no less than twenty women entered the First Year, and there was a total attendance of fifty-one women. This is owing largely to the fact that until quite recently other institutions had closed their doors to these students. Under the circumstances it seems almost imperative that some arrangement should be made by the university authorities by which these women can secure the same privileges accorded to women in other Faculties. That is: the building or purchase of a suitable house which may be used as a residence. The arguments in favour of this are numerous and self-evident.

The session was opened for Fifth Year men on August 15th, in order that the students might be ready for military service in the early spring. This arrangement was of great value, enabling the A.D.M.S., of Military District No. 2, to send a draft of A.M.C. men overseas in March.

Five leading members of our already depleted staff left for overseas during the year:—Dr. Goldie, Dr. Roscoe Graham, Dr. W. A. Scott, Dr. A. S. Moorhead, and Dr. W. E. Gallie.

Professor A. B. Macallum, who has been associated with the Medical Faculty as Professor of Physiology and Biochemistry, has severed his connection with the Faculty, much to the regret of all those who are familiar with the distinguished services he has given to the University of Toronto. His name has added lustre to the institution, and possibly no one is better known abroad than Professor Macallum. He took the most intense interest in the affairs of the university, and was respected and admired by all who knew him well. We congratulate him on his appointment to the position of Chairman of the Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, which will benefit greatly by its association with one as distinguished as he.

It was found a difficult matter to fill the place of Professor Brodie in Physiology, but fortunately we were able to secure the services of Dr. Winifred

Cullis, D.Sc., who not only filled the position with distinction, but proved to be an inspiration to all of the students who came in contact with her. She was an admirable teacher, and her personal influence with the students was a marked feature of her stay with us.

The University is to be congratulated on the success attending its efforts to find suitable men to fill the positions of Professor of Physiology and Biochemistry. Dr. McLeod and Professor T. Brailsford Robertson come to us with records of unusual achievement, and will no doubt develop their departments in a way that will reflect credit on themselves and the University.

As has been the case during the progress of the war we have again to record the loss of many of our distinguished graduates and students, and the death of Dr. John McCrae has particularly impressed both the public and the professional men.

(3) REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (DR. W. H. ELLIS).

The number of students registered in the Faculty in 1917-18 was 164, distributed as shown by the following table:—

First Year Undergraduates	72
Second Year Undergraduates	39
Third Year Undergraduates	29
Fourth Year Undergraduates	24

164

In September, 1917, Prof. H. E. T. Haultain, of this Faculty, was appointed Vocational Officer for Ontario under the Military Hospitals' Commission, now known as the Invalided Soldiers' Commission. Prof. Haultain appealed to the Council of the Faculty of Applied Science for assistance in carrying out classes for the vocational re-education of returned soldiers, and in response to this appeal classes for the training of teachers of bedside and ward occupation for returned soldiers were formed. The aim of the work is partly therapeutic, but also is closely related to preparation for a vocation, and hence the classes are called classes in Occupational Therapy. The intention is to provide instruction for women who will teach invalided soldiers in the hospitals the subjects contained in the following groups: metal work, woodwork, toy making, hand loom weaving, block printing and stencilling, basketry, beadwork and embroidery, bookbinding and leather work. The courses so far have been six weeks in duration. It is realized that a much longer course would be desirable and a plan for a six months' course has been drawn up, but on account of the great need for hospital workers only the shorter courses have so far been actually carried out.

The organization of these classes was begun under a Committee of Management of which Prof. C. H. C. Wright was chairman and Prof. Arkley the secretary. Prof. Price, who is also a member of this committee, has done invaluable service in the organization and carrying on of the business connected with these classes.

The first instructor employed in these classes was Miss Brainerd. Mr. Banks and Mr. Jeffreys also gave instruction to the classes at the beginning in Modelling and Drawing. At present the classes are under the charge of Mr. J. W. Chester, as chief instructor, assisted by Miss Wathen, Miss Scott, and Mr. Paton. Up to

the present 135 have been placed as bedside teachers in hospitals, and of their efficiency very gratifying reports have been received.

Classes for the industrial instruction of invalided soldiers whose disabilities prevented their resuming their former vocations have also been organized and inaugurated. Courses in the "Management of Gasoline and Oil Tractors for Agricultural Work," "Automobile Repairs and Operation," "Estimating for Building and Construction," "Electricity in Relation to Electrical Machinery," "Machine Shop Drawing" in co-operation with shop training by the Russell Motor Car Co. are at present under way, and others will be started in the near future. A number of returned soldiers have already been enabled by means of these classes to take good positions in such work. The University and the Athletic Association have very kindly permitted the Faculty of Applied Science to occupy the temporary gymnasium for work on farm tractors and automobile mechanics. In the eastern wing of the Mining Building a new floor is being laid to accommodate Occupational Therapy and some vocational classes for soldiers. It is intended to continue this necessary work during the coming session in combination with the regular teaching and research work of the Faculty. The members of the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering who are instructors in this work are as follows:—Messrs. Arkley, Guest, Margison, Price, Watson, and Zimmer.

The establishment of a School of Engineering Research within the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering of the University of Toronto was recommended by the Council of the Faculty of Applied Science in the spring of 1917. Funds were provided by a vote of \$5,000.00 for the first year by the Board of Governors of the University. The school is under the direct supervision of a Committee of Management composed of fifteen members drawn from the Faculty Council. To this Committee is entrusted the selection of researches proposed by members of the staff, and the disposition of funds for conducting them. During the present academic year two research assistants have been engaged on investigation work, one in Electrical Engineering and one in Applied Chemistry. Six other members of the staff are also at work upon research problems.

The School of Engineering Research was organized with the primary aim of training men for research positions in industries, and in research laboratories of the Mellon Institute type which are about to be established in Canada. Both of these will require a steadily increasing supply of men who can either conduct research work, or carry out such work under direction. This implies among other things the performance of research in the school. In the selection of problems the Committee of Management has followed the practice of the old and established university research laboratories of the world in recognizing the necessity of encouraging the two kinds of investigation, namely, the specific problem relating to a specific industry or raw material and having a specific end in view, and the general problem which seeks for some underlying principle of generalization.

The following is a general summary of the results obtained:—

PROF. ANGUS.

A series of tests was carried out to determine the strength of cast iron in bending for purposes of machine design. A large number of specimens of various sizes and shapes were tested. The results will appear in two leading American journals in June.

A research was conducted on the flow of water in open channels with the object of determining the coefficient of friction and finding the surges in them for unsteady flow. This work is still in progress.

A tunnel was prepared for aeroplane testing, but no work can be done till the balance arrives from England.

Experimental work was done on a large turbo-generator and on turbine pumps at the Island filtration plant.

PROF. ARKLEY.

An investigation was conducted to compare the coefficients of heat transfer through walls made of different building materials. The results of some twenty-five tests, with sketches of apparatus used in making them, and the deductions to be drawn therefrom will be published shortly, and will contain information which should be of special interest to heating engineers and architects.

PROF. GILLESPIE.

This investigation was undertaken by the City Architect's Department, Toronto, and the Department of Applied Mechanics, University of Toronto, in order to throw some light on the behaviour of reinforced concrete construction in factory buildings under the conditions of service. Six buildings have been tested. Selected floors were loaded in a predetermined manner and precise extensometer measurements were made. It is hoped from the results to check the reasonableness of the existing regulations governing the design of such buildings and to suggest changes therein. This work will be published shortly.

PROF. ANDERSON.

An apparatus was devised to locate the causes of vibrations in buildings and measure their amounts.

PROF. HAULTAIN.

A simple method has been devised for the separation of graphite from mica, which has been hitherto the chief difficulty in the treatment of the low grade graphite ores which are abundant in Ontario and Quebec. Other milling details of these low grade ores were studied. An assay method for graphite was worked out which on account of its simplicity is suitable for use in the concentrating mills.

A new electrolytic apparatus has been devised for the assay of copper and lead ores which simplifies the usual manipulation and eliminates some of the defects hitherto found in such apparatus.

PROF. ROSEBRUGH AND PROF. PRICE.

This research is the first of a series undertaken on electrical problems affecting design and operation in the distribution system of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. The first problem attacked involved a thorough study of current transformers employed to operate 110,000 volt oil switches for controlling and protecting the transmission lines and branches. Most interesting and unexpected facts have been brought to light. A paper based on the work is now being prepared which will contain complete technical information on methods, results, and conclu-

sions. As to the monetary bearing of this work, it may be reported confidentially that the Hydro engineers have welcomed our work and state that as a direct result of it they have decided positively against the purchase of thirty-six proposed current transformers, and are proposing proper alternatives affecting 110,000 volt switching apparatus worth some hundreds of thousands of dollars.

PROF. PRICE AND PROF. STEWART.

The object of this research is to produce a new form of seconds pendulum clock which, when once adjusted, will maintain its rate for many years without attention. The mechanism is electrically operated and avoids the use of escapement. Great difficulty was experienced under war conditions in obtaining the necessary materials. It is hoped to complete and prove the clock during the next year. The proving of it involves a large amount of astronomical work. This work has pointed the way to quantitatively evaluating sources of errors in clocks, which errors have been previously examined relatively crudely.

PROF. BOSWELL.

In the course of an investigation of the conditions under which silicic acid and ferric hydroxide gels catalyse certain reactions it was found necessary to measure the amount of adsorption of arsenious acid from solutions of increasing concentration and the effect upon this adsorption of sodium hydroxide solutions. The adsorption curves have been constructed and an interpretation given to the constants of the exponential equations of the curves. This work will be published shortly.

A second investigation has to do with the mechanism of fusion reactions between the caustic alkalis and various organic compounds, particularly phenols and sulphonic acids. The course of the chemical changes in these reactions was determined and the causes of low yield of product fixed. It was found possible to increase the yield of carboic acid in the commercial process of manufacture by ten per cent. and thus make the yield almost quantitative. In view of the large industrial application of caustic alkali fusions in organic chemical industry, as in the manufacture of carboic acid, alizarin and indigo, this work should be of interest and value. A new general reaction taking place in such fusions was discovered. This work will be published shortly.

A third investigation was conducted with the object of determining the state of an electrolyte in solution at various stages of concentration. This is directly connected with the problems of adsorption and catalysis, and are fundamental to the basic problems of plant growth. The experiments gave the information expected of them and indicated the direction further work must take. This is proceeding. The results so far as obtained will be published shortly.

It thus appears that the School of Engineering Research in the year of its inauguration has performed research work giving results of much interest and very considerable value not only to the several sciences concerned but to practical industry. Some ten papers embodying the results will be published in various engineering and research journals throughout America, as well as in a bulletin which the committee of management proposes to publish. In view of the fact that this is the first year of operation of the School of Engineering Research the work actually accomplished is considerably greater than might reasonably be expected, and justifies, I think, completely the expenditure made by the University. The

actual results obtained will, no doubt, increase year by year. The work has aroused great interest and activity in research in the Faculty of Applied Science, and has emphasized to the undergraduate the importance of investigation work. This is particularly desirable at this time when the country is awakening to the necessity for the universities to attack more than they have done in the past the problems relating to the raw materials and industries of the country. In addition, the school has been inaugurated just when manufacturers are learning the advantage of employing in their laboratories and factories men trained in research methods, and just at a time when the Government is about to build and equip a Bureau of Standards and a Research Institute for specific industries which will require many research men. This sudden demand for research men must be met by the University. One of the primary objects of the School of Engineering Research is the training of men for such work. However, to adequately meet the demand it is necessary to greatly increase the number of research assistants and the amount of the grant.

It is extremely desirable that as soon as possible plans may be decided upon for the accommodation of the Departments of Electrical Engineering, Strength of Materials and Architecture, which were formerly housed in the old Engineering Building. I beg also to once more call attention to the need of a laboratory for technical chemistry on a larger scale than anything we at present possess, and in consideration of the importance of the clay industries of this province I would again urge the desirability of a ceramic laboratory.

During the past year, in addition to the loss of the services of the instructors who have been employed on military service overseas and elsewhere, the school has been deprived of the valuable services of Professor Bain, who has been appointed chemical adviser to the Canadian War Mission at Washington. Professor Bain's appointment to this responsible position is an honour both to himself and the University. It has of course thrown much additional work and responsibilities upon the remaining members of the staff in Applied Chemistry—Professors Ardagh and Boswell and Mr. Rogers.

(4) REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF FORESTRY (DR. B. E. FERNOW).

The registration of students for the session came up to the same number as the two previous years, namely ten, four newcomers making up for the number lost by graduation or otherwise.

At the end of the session two of the First Year men, having attained the military age, enlisted before finishing their year's work.

From the small contingent of graduates and undergraduates who had not yet completed their course 80 are enlisted, 31 being graduates. Of these 80, one has attained to the position of major, five to that of captain, and 43 to that of lieutenant. Only 13 are to be found in forestry battalions, 12 have given their life for their country, 18 have been wounded, gassed, or otherwise incapacitated, and two are prisoners at present writing. Six have been decorated with military cross or medal, and three mentioned for bravery.

In the absence of Professor Millar, enlisted as a captain in an American Forestry Regiment, the Dean and Dr. Howe added three of his courses to their own work. Professor White, having accepted a position in the provincial forest service, by arrangement with the authorities, was permitted to carry on his former lecture work.

It is to the credit of the Faculty that every year during the summer months the Commission of Conservation has employed members of the Faculty to carry on important investigation work, in which also some of the students are given opportunity to participate. An extensive investigation into what becomes of the cut-over pulpwood lands was started last summer by Dr. Howe, and is to be continued during the present season.

It may also be of interest to record that with the year 1917 the *Forestry Quarterly*, which was for some time published with the assistance of the University, was amalgamated with the Proceedings of the Society of American Foresters into the *Journal of Forestry*, the Dean becoming the permanent editor of this, the only technical forestry journal on this continent.

(5) REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF EDUCATION
(DR. WM. PAKENHAM).

It is to be noted that while the total registration in the Faculty of Education has changed but little since the war began, the personnel of the student body has changed much. The number of graduates in Arts has fallen by almost 40 per cent., and the number of men students by about 45 per cent. It is not likely that the movement of men away from the teaching profession will cease after the war, but if the recent legislation which limited High School teaching posts to Graduates in Arts is to achieve satisfactory results, there must be a marked increase in the registration of graduates. The appearance of 26 students in the courses for degrees in Pedagogy is worthy of note. There is promise in this interest in the advanced study of education.

The women students are now in possession of their new waiting and rest rooms. The results are quite satisfactory. When the gymnasium and lecture-rooms are added, the accommodations for students will approximate what was planned when the present buildings were erected.

(6) REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN (H. H. LANGTON, Esq., M.A.).

The number of volumes added to the Library during the year ending June 30, 1918, is 3,364, and the number of pamphlets 630, making the total contents of the library 151,799 bound volumes and 50,926 pamphlets.

Statistics of the use of the Library by students, with comparisons for the two previous years are as follows:—

	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
No. of day tickets used	28,014	18,728	21,203
No. of books taken out for the night	12,006	9,446	9,698
Average number of students at any one time	67	49	48

In consequence of the falling off in the number of student readers, it was found possible to accommodate the readers in one reading-room, and thus to give the University Hospital Supply Association a much-needed additional workroom in the other student reading-room. It will probably be possible to continue this arrangement until the end of the war.

Purchases of books have been proceeding during the year under difficulties, owing partly to the impossibility of obtaining shipments from Europe. Books, however, have been bought and are being stored for the library in the respective countries.

During the year leave of absence for National Service purposes was given to two members of the library staff, who supplied substitutes for their library duties.

(7) REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY EXTENSION TEACHERS' COURSES (PROFESSOR A. T. DELURY, ACTING DIRECTOR.)

Teachers' Classes.

As part of the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts for teachers and others who are unable to attend the lectures of the regular session, classes were held during the winter from October 1st to the time of the examinations. These classes met four afternoons a week and on Saturday mornings. The subjects offered were Second Year English, French and Physics and Third Year English, Political Economy, and Chemistry. The enrolment was 29, an increase of 7 over last year. Of these, 10 were new students. One student gave up the work; 25 were recommended for examination in April.

Summer Session and Correspondence Work.

The number in attendance at the Summer Session of 1917 was 17, and the number taking correspondence work during the regular academic terms was 19. These numbers are somewhat smaller than those of the preceding year, and smaller also than the numbers enrolled in the Teachers' Classes. The experience of the past two years would seem to indicate that the teachers who attend the Summer Session and take the complementary correspondence work weaken under the continuous demand on their time. Those taking the Teachers' Classes have their summers free. Further, under the existing schedule of fees, the teacher who takes the work of the Summer Session has to pay in fees \$94.00 for the work of the Second Year and \$83.00 for the work of the Third Year, while the corresponding fees of those taking the Teachers' Classes was \$52.00 in each year.

As the residences for men were occupied by the Royal Flying Corps, it was possible during the Summer Session of 1917 to offer accommodation only to women students. The rooms in the Queen's Hall Residences, numbers 7, 9, and 4, Queen's Park, were all taken, and meals for all women students in residence were furnished in the main dining-room.

The courses which have been given during the Summer Session by the Department of Education in co-operation with the University of Toronto were directly under the control of the Department of Education. As the connection with the University was merely nominal, the report of these Summer Courses is not included in this report.

Of the 19 enrolled in Second and Third Year Correspondence Work, 10 were enrolled for the first time. Pressure of school work made it necessary for three of these to withdraw. The remaining students sent in work regularly from the beginning of October to the end of March. There were 311 bulletins sent out to these students, and 384 exercises were received from them. The reports from the instructors who examined the correspondence work indicate that the essays and other exercises for the most part were satisfactory, not a few of them affording evidence of marked ability and originality.

Up to the present, 73 students have enrolled in the course; of these, two have transferred to the regular course, several have enrolled as occasional students, but many others have given up the work for the reasons stated above. The present enrolment, including the Summer Session, Correspondence Course, and Teachers' Classes is 56.

In addition to those enrolled in Second and Third Year Correspondence Work, there were 21 preparing for the Summer Session in Faculty Entrance, 16 in Normal Entrance, and 2 in Commercial subjects. A total of 793 bulletins have been sent out and over 572 exercises have been returned.

To bring the Summer Courses to the attention of the teachers, a circular was sent in the spring to each teacher in the Province, briefly announcing the Course in Arts and the Advanced Courses in Education. The replies to these circulars seem to indicate that there are a great many interested.

Local Lectures.

Early in September, a new list of lectures was prepared and sent to those organizations that had been interested. Up to the present, 43 lectures have been arranged, many in series of 6 to 10 lectures, and all of them outside Toronto. The audiences, as before, were Canadian Clubs, Teachers' and Women's Institutes, Reading Circles, Scientific and Church organizations. Stress of work and the uncertainty of train service have made it difficult this year for lecturers to accept invitations.

(8) STATEMENT REGARDING THE BIOLOGICAL MUSEUM (PROFESSOR B. A. BENSLEY).

In the course of the year re-arrangement and classification of specimens incident to the transfer of part of the collections of the Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology have been completed, and a card-catalogue, covering the vertebrate classes and the mollusca, has been prepared. The taxidermist service has been organized, so that material received can now be mounted for exhibition which was formerly stored. A series of coloured casts of Canadian fishes is in course of preparation, and will be made a distinctive feature of the Museum. A considerable number of specimens have been received from Lake Nipigon by arrangement with the Provincial Government.

The following donations have been received:—

An adult shell and young mounted specimen of the green sea-turtle from Ascension Island, presented by the late Mrs. E. H. Keating, Toronto.

A bison skull, presented by Mr. Geo. W. Meyer, Toronto.

Specimens of weasel, mole, and small-striped skunk, presented by Mr. Geo. H. Corsan, University of Toronto.

A valuable collection of mounted birds of Alberta, formerly deposited and now presented by Mr. M. J. Haney, Toronto.

The "Tregarthan Collection," consisting of horns of typical African antelopes and other valuable natural history objects, presented by Trinity University, through Provost T. C. Macklem.

Skulls of tiger and babirusa, presented by Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Bowie, Toronto, formerly of Straits Settlements, Singapore.

Two mounted specimens of hooded merganser, presented by Mr. Alfred Kay, Port Sydney, Ont.

A wood-duck, presented by the late Col. Geo. A. Sweny, Toronto.

A swan, presented by Mr. H. R. Winter, Toronto.

A bison skull, presented by Mr. Sidney Green, Bright, Ont.

A walrus skull, presented by Sir William MacKenzie, Toronto.

Specimens of opossum, golden pheasant, Canada goose, civet cat, beaver, crane, and Japanese deer, from Riverdale Zoological Gardens and High Park, presented by the City of Toronto.

(9) STATEMENT REGARDING THE GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (PROFESSOR A. P. COLEMAN).

The chief work done in the gallery during the past year was the installation of a wall case devoted to the display of copper and silver ores. A new wall case has also been placed in position; it is proposed to extend to this case the large collection of polished slabs of marbles and granites which had been added to during the year.

The large concretion presented by Professor Parsons has been mounted, and a number of framed photographs of the Rocky Mountains have been placed on the walls.

The chief acquisitions during the year were:—

By Donation:

Manganese ores.—A. J. Curle, Esq., per Dr. Walker.

Native gold from Clearwater Lake, Manitoba.—Mr. J. S. DeLury, per Mr. MacLean.

Edmonton lignite—Drumheller Land Co., per Dr. Parks.

Lignite, bricks, economic clays, etc.—Estevan Brick and Coal Co., per Dr. Parks.

Michigan copper ores.—Dr. W. J. Going, per Rev. A. H. Going, Lindsay, Ont.

Large concretion from Port Arthur.—Mr. J. F. Hewittson, per Professor Parsons.

Clay concretion from Toronto.—Mr. Dillon Mills, Toronto.

Sphalerite from Chimnet mine, Ontario.—Mr. Mollins.

Molybdenite from Hastings county.—Senator Richardson, Kingston, per Dr. Parks.

Ferremolybdenum.—Tivani Company, Belleville, per Dr. Parks.

Coals and rock specimens from Edmonton.—Twin City Coal Co., per Dr. Parks.

Syenite from Marmora and Coutechieing sandstone.—Dr. T. L. Walker.

Elk conglomerate from Fernie.—Dr. T. L. Walker.

Large photographs of the Rocky Mountains.—Hon. Charles D. Walcott, Washington.

Photographs of the Canadian Rockies.—J. Wheeler, per Professor Coleman.

Full series of the geological publications of the University of California.—Univ. of California.

By Collection:

Tillites and striated stones and copper ores from South America.—Professor Coleman.

Coals rocks, economic clays from Alberta and Saskatchewan.—Professor Parks.

By Purchase:

Series of polished slabs of marbles and granites.

Semi-precious stones.

Decorative slabs of californite and other substances.
Antimony ores.

(10) STATEMENT REGARDING THE PALAEONTOLOGICAL MUSEUM (PROFESSOR W. A. PARKS).

During the year the series of wall cases in the east gallery was extended by two sections; the first of these has been filled with representative Canadian material to the close of the Onondaga period; the second case will extend this purely Canadian set through the Cretaceous period.

The Director spent ten weeks of the summer of 1917 in collecting Cretaceous and Tertiary fossils in Western Canada. A very large series was obtained which will be of great value in filling gaps in our hitherto rather weak representation of western fossils, also, for purposes of exchange, to which part of the material has already been devoted.

Laboratory work during the winter has been directed more particularly to the preparation of vertebrate material. All the dinosaur bones, collected some years ago by Mr. MacLean have been put in good condition and a number of them mounted in a case in the gallery. The remains of a mastodon, obtained by purchase several years ago, have been partially restored; it is found that we have most of the cranium, nineteen ribs, one very perfect scapula, nearly all the pelvic girdle, a number of vertebrae, the bones of one foot and parts of others, one tusk, and some old fragments. It is proposed to mount the skeleton as it stands, in the hope that the leg bones of at least one side may be obtained from some other source.

It was found during the winter that the changes in humidity were causing serious disintegration of the mammoth tusks and other objects of a like kind in the gallery. These were taken down and repaired; it is hoped that the treatment of boiling in paraffine which they have received will arrest the progress of decay.

The more important acquisitions during the year were as follows:—

By Donation:

Carboniferous fossils from Newfoundland.—Mr. J. B. Tyrrell, Toronto.

Fossils from Lyme Regis, England.—Professor T. L. Walker.

Huronian and Lyellian from Manitoulin Island.—Dept. of Zoology.

Inoceramus sagensis.—Mr. Pierce, Locke Percée, Saskatchewan, per Dr. Parks.

Valuable series of books and photographs.—American Museum of Natural History, New York.

By Exchange:

Series of Chemung fossils.—Professor G. D. Harris, Cornell University.

By Collection:

Large series of Cretaceous and Tertiary fossils from Western Canada.—Professor Parks.

Mesozoic fossils from South America.—Professor Coleman.

By Purchase:

Rare cystids, crinoids, trilobites, and other fossils.—Ward's Natural Science Establishment, Rochester, N.Y.

(11) STATEMENT REGARDING THE MINERALOGICAL MUSEUM (PROFESSOR T. L. WALKER.)

The collections of the University of the Royal Ontario Museum of Mineralogy have been enlarged during the year by donations and exchanges.

The following lists contain the names of our chief benefactors:—

By Exchange:

Kawasaki, S., Government General of Chosen, Korea.
Ward's Natural Science Establishment, Rochester, N.Y.

By Donation:

Alcock, Dr. F. J., Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
Alexander, Capt. J., Carcross, Y.T.
Bradley, W. W., Golden, B.C.
Coleman, Dr. A. P., University of Toronto.
Corless, C. V., Coniston, Ontario.
Curle, A. J., Kaslo, B.A.
Drum Lummon Copper Mines, Vancouver, B.C.
Electric Point Mining Co., Cummins, Washington.
Faull, Dr. J. H., University of Toronto.
Hess, F. L., U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.
Hewitson, J. F., Port Arthur.
Knight, C. W., Ontario Bureau of Mines, Toronto.
Melville, W. B., Sault Ste. Marie.
Miller, Dr. W. G., Ontario Bureau of Mines, Toronto.
Parks, Dr. W. A., University of Toronto.
Parsons, Professor A. L., University of Toronto.
Thomson, J. E., University of Toronto.
Tregarthen, C., Kimberley, South Africa.
Wells, J. D., Usk, B.C.

(12) REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE CONNAUGHT AND ANTITOXIN LABORATORIES
(DR. J. G. FITZGERALD).

The work of the year in these laboratories has been of a highly varied character.

The routine production of public health biological products for distribution by Provincial and local Boards of Health has increased greatly in amount. The Provincial Board of Health of Ontario has continued to obtain from this Department all the products required for free distribution in Ontario. The Bureau of Health of Saskatchewan has begun the free distribution of diphtheria antitoxin and smallpox vaccine in that Province. This laboratory furnishes the antitoxin and vaccine so supplied. The Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Alberta also obtain from this Department antitoxins and vaccines, but in none of these Provinces is there general free distribution as in Ontario and Saskatchewan. Municipal Boards of Health in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia, and the colony of Newfoundland obtain from these laboratories serums and vaccines. The needs of the Department of Militia and Defence have been met and certain overseas requirements also.

With the presentation and formal opening of the new Connaught Laboratories the name of this Department will in future be the Connaught and Antitoxin Laboratories. The opening is described as follows in the *University Monthly* for November, 1917:—

“The Connaught Laboratories and the fifty acre farm which Colonel Albert Gooderham has so generously provided in order that the preparation of serums and vaccines may be carried on, were formally presented to the University by Colonel Gooderham on October 25th, and at the same time officially opened by His Excellency the Governor-General.

The occasion was an unusual one, and was especially significant in that the establishment of the first research foundation in Preventive Medicine was announced by Sir William Hearst. On behalf of the Provincial Government, the Premier stated that seventy-five thousand dollars was to be voted at the next session of the legislature to endow research in Preventive Medicine in the new laboratories, the income from which will be devoted entirely to research, since the laboratories themselves are entirely self-supporting. It was announced that a sum of approximately twenty-five thousand dollars from another source is available, and the income derived from this, too, will be used for the same purpose. Thus the foundation at the outset amounts to about one hundred thousand dollars.

Research work will be undertaken to endeavour to provide means whereby the incidence of and the mortality from communicable diseases may be lessened. The work at present being done on similar foundations at the Pasteur Institute in Paris, the Lister Institute in London, and the Rockefeller Institute in New York will serve as a model.

The opening itself was a very simple ceremony. The presentation speech by Colonel Gooderham, acceptance on behalf of the University by Sir Edmund Walker, the speech of His Excellency declaring the laboratories open, the important announcement of Sir William Hearst and a word from President Falconer, constituted the programme of the formal part of the opening. Subsequently a moving-picture film was shown, illustrating phases of the work carried on in the laboratories, this was followed by a tour of inspection of the buildings, where various products of the department were shown, and finally tea was served. Adequate transportation and other facilities were provided. The guests included, in addition to those already mentioned, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, members of the Provincial Government, the Board of Governors, the Bishop of Toronto, representatives of neighbouring universities, representatives also of various interested Government departments, both Federal and Provincial, members of the medical profession of the staff of the University, and friends generally of the new laboratories.

In the evening in Convocation Hall, before a very distinguished gathering, Dr. Simon Flexner, Director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, delivered an extremely interesting and able lecture on the War Activities of the Rockefeller Institute. Dr. Flexner pointed out some of the important contributions to science which members of the Institute have made, and are making, having especially in mind those of very great value in war-work in the saving of lives and in the minimising of resultant disabilities. The University was extremely fortunate in having Dr. Flexner on this occasion as a lecturer. A very hearty vote of thanks to the speaker of the evening was moved by Dr. C. K. Clarke and seconded by Major J. G. Fitzgerald.”

There has been established in connection with the laboratories an Honorary Advisory Committee on Scientific Work, the following gentlemen have accepted membership on this committee:—

1. Dr. W. H. Hattie, Halifax, for Nova Scotia.
2. Dr. E. P. Lachapelle, Montreal, for Quebec.
3. Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Toronto, for Ontario.
4. Dr. Gordon Bell, Winnipeg, for Manitoba.
5. Dr. H. D. Johnston, Charlottetown, for P.E.I.
6. Dr. T. J. Norman, Edmonton, for Alberta.
7. Dr. H. E. Young, Victoria, for British Columbia.

It is anticipated that public health problems which may arise in any Province of a character such that investigational work bearing on them might be done in the Connaught Laboratories will engage the attention of this committee.

Research work of value from a military standpoint has already been started and the first appointment in connection with the Connaught Laboratories Research Fund has been made. The Board of Governors have had Captain A. H. Caulfeild, C.A.M.C., recalled from France to carry on research work bearing on the preparation of antitoxin for gas-bacillus infection of war-wounds. Captain Caulfeild has been appointed a Research Associate in the Laboratory. The researches made in the Laboratory will consist entirely of work on war problems until the cessation of hostilities.

A number of publications by members of the staff of the Laboratory have appeared during 1917-18, and are included in the report of the work of the Department of Hygiene for the current academic year.

The Director of the Laboratories is under a great obligation to the members of the staff because of the very hearty support accorded him in the work during the past year.

(13) REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICE (DR. FRANKLIN JOHNSON).

In preparing the report of the Department of Social Service for the year 1917-18, the last report which the present Director will make before retiring to enter the war service of the American Government, the most marked feature to mention is the institution of a Second Year Course. This had been contemplated for some time and was offered for this year. Although attendance was limited to those who had taken the first year work of this Department, or equivalent work elsewhere, yet there were three students who successfully completed the work and were awarded the diploma at the end of the year. Increasing emphasis is being laid in various institutions for social training upon the two year course, and the successful institution of such a course here places this University abreast of the best institutions elsewhere.

Another matter of interest is the presenting to the Department, through the Director, of a fund of two thousand dollars from Miss McCormick to be used for the purpose of building up the library of the Department, thereby advancing social and public work. This fund was placed in the hands of the Director to be used for public service, and Miss McCormick approved this use as the best employment for this fund.

The number of full time students has not decreased in spite of war conditions which bear heavily upon the field of social work. The demand for workers has so

greatly increased that many who contemplated taking the training of the University are offered practical positions without this, and enter untrained into such service. This is a problem everywhere in regard to social training and one which affects all institutions of social training alike. The quality of the students has been high as heretofore, including many college graduates. This is the ideal requirement for entrance, although it is not only unwise but impossible to maintain it as a definite requirement at present.

The graduates of the Department have already almost all accepted professional positions, and the demand for our trained workers is great. Several of our graduates have entered at once into work of large responsibility.

The Department has been as usual active in many ways in the general field of social development; among other things it conducted a course of lectures on social service topics in the City of Hamilton, which continued throughout the entire winter. Such extension work with its possibilities of education and of stimulation of local interest and activity is an important line of usefulness.

(14) REPORT OF THE PHYSICAL DIRECTOR (DR. W. J. BARTON).

In view of the further discontinuance of intercollegiate sports, athletic activities were again confined to interfaculty contests. Notwithstanding the smaller registration considerable interest was displayed and players of good calibre took part.

The compulsory regulation of the University in regard to the physical examination of every male student and the assignment of each student either to military drill or to a class for physical instruction has had a most beneficial effect and should be a conclusive argument in favour of compulsory athletics and physical training. Nine hundred and ninety-three men were examined and categorized.

In Rugby nine teams competed for the Mulock Cup, Overseas Training Company winning from Senior Meds in the final. In Soccer ten teams competed, Dentals winning the Championship for the third time in succession.

The Tennis Tournament was very successful and developed many junior players of good calibre.

Existing conditions again prevented the holding of a Track Meet, Harrier races and the Assault-at-Arms.

In the Hockey schedule for the Jennings Cup, ten teams entered and in spite of uncertain weather and the difficulty of arranging dates, a very successful series was played, resulting in the Dentals winning the Cup.

Twelve teams competed in the Basketball Series for the Sifton Cup. All the games were played at the Central Y.M.C.A. and keen interest was displayed. Victoria College won the Championship.

On account of the collapse of the swimming pool, instruction in this important branch could not be given to the men, and the Swimming Instructor devoted his entire time to the women students.

Indoor work and gymnasium classes were replaced this year by classes in physical training under instructors from Military Headquarters. Following the regulation of the Senate all men who were found unfit for military drill were required to take some form of physical work as prescribed by the Physical Director. Two hundred men were organized into classes and attended twice a week. The

attendance was considerably over the 80 per cent. required and the beneficial results at the end of the Session were well in evidence.

The regular lectures in Physical Training were given to the students in the Faculty of Education.

(15) REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE DINING HALL (MISS V. M. RYLEY).

During the year 1917-18, the Dining Hall of the University of Toronto has not been serving University students as in former years, but has fed only Royal Flying Corps Cadets.

The same principle that I have used in the past in planning the meals for the University students have been used in planning meals for the cadets. Scarcely a day ever passes without some of the cadets personally or in behalf of groups thanking my assistant dietitians for the meals they receive, and they claim that there is no other camp in Canada where the men are fed as satisfactorily and where they enjoy their meals as much as at the University.

As proof of this satisfaction I was asked by one of the officers of the Royal Flying Corps to supervise a second dining hall where more cadets could be fed on the same principle, but seeing the President of the University had already granted part of my time to the Military Hospitals' Commission, as General Organizing Dietitian, my first assistant dietitian was placed in charge of the Royal Flying Corps of the Wycliffe Dining Hall, which is now run on the same principle as the University Dining Hall.

Last summer we started with about one hundred cadets, but the attendance gradually increased until now we are serving between five and six hundred men, or over fifteen hundred meals per day. This means with our very limited seating accommodation, three sittings three times per day, but it is a great pleasure and privilege to be able to do our bit toward increasing the health and efficiency of the cadets by serving well prepared and attractive meals.

APPENDIX B.

- (1) Enrolment in the Colleges.
- (2) Enrolment in University Subjects.
- (3) Registration in Courses in the Faculty of Arts.
- (4) Registration of Women Students.
- (5) Registration for Graduate Courses.

(1) ENROLMENT IN THE COLLEGES.

The students in University College were enrolled as follows:

—	Greek.	Latin.	Ancient History.	English.	German.	French.	Oriental.	Ethics.
First Year—								
Pass	9	120	87	125	36	101	7	.....
Honours.....	8	22	28	58	14	52	.....	.....
Second Year—								
Pass	3	60	.....	98	38	99	5	.....
Honours.....	5	6	12	52	26	34	2	.....
Third Year—								
Pass	2	8	4	84	13	48	2	52
Honours.....	5	3	2	30	20	25	1	.....
Fourth Year—								
Pass	3	10	16	78	20	46	2	.....
Honours.....	3	2	3	28	11	12	1	.....
Totals—								
Pass	17	198	107	385	107	294	16	52
Honours.....	21	33	45	168	71	123	4	.....

The students in Victoria College were enrolled as follows:

—	Greek.	Latin.	Ancient History.	English.	German.	French.	Oriental.	Ethics.
First Year—								
Pass	1	40	33	50	9	40	5	.....
Honours.....	3	10	12	22	10	17	.....	.....
Second Year—								
Pass	2	22	.....	48	14	40	2	.....
Honours.....	8	8	4	21	8	14	.....	.....
Third Year—								
Pass .....	.....	6	5	42	5	14	6	19
Honours.....	2	2	2	13	6	13	.....	6
Fourth Year—								
Pass	1	6	6	32	9	14	2	3
Honours.....	.....	.....	.....	10	7	7	.....	5
Totals—								
Pass	4	74	44	172	37	108	15	22
Honours.....	13	20	18	66	31	51	.....	11

The students in Trinity College were enrolled as follows:

—	Greek.	Latin.	Ancient History.	English.	German.	French.	Oriental.	Ethics.
First Year—								
Pass.....	2	10	6	15	3	12	2	.....
Honours.....	4	8	7	11	5	6	.....	.....
Second Year—								
Pass.....	4	7	.....	7	5	6	3	.....
Honours.....	.....	1	1	6	3	4	1	.....
Third Year—								
Pass.....	3	2	4	14	4	10	1	4
Honours.....	3	2	2	4	.....	3	.....	.....
Fourth Year—								
Pass.....	.....	1	2	7	4	5	1	4
Honours.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....
Totals—								
Pass.....	9	20	12	43	16	33	7	8
Honours.....	7	11	10	26	8	14	1	.....

The students in St. Michael's College were enrolled as follows:

—	Greek.	Latin.	Ancient History.	English.	German.	French.	Philosophy.	Ethics.
First Year—								
Pass.....	18	70	6	70	15	68	.....	.....
Honours.....	.....	2	4	8	6	8	.....	.....
Second Year—								
Pass.....	6	30	.....	33	8	26	.....	.....
Honours.....	1	1	1	5	5	5	6	6
Third Year—								
Pass.....	1	7	.....	25	6	19	9	22
Honours.....	1	1	1	4	4	3	2	2
Fourth Year—								
Pass.....	.....	7	.....	14	5	12	5	13
Honours.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....
Totals—								
Pass.....	25	114	6	142	34	125	14	35
Honours.....	2	4	6	19	17	18	8	8

(2) ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITY SUBJECTS.

The following tables exhibit the numbers attending lectures in University subjects, together with the numbers of those taking the practical work in the laboratories:—

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.
Faculty of Arts—			
First Year	266	.....	43
Second Year .....		.....	36
Third Year			14
Fourth Year	10	.....	8
Faculty of Applied Science—			
First Year		70	.....
Second Year		37	.....
Total	276	107	101

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
First Year	86	.....	68	154
Second Year	20	.....	23	39
Third Year	11	.....	14	25
Fourth Year	1	.....	9	8
Graduate Students			10	9
Faculty of Medicine—				
First Year		170	.....	170
Faculty of Forestry—				
First Year	4	.....		4
Faculty of Household Science—				
First Year	34	.....		34
Total	156	170	124	443

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
First Year	138	.....	41	179
Second Year	37	.....	8	45
Third Year	1	.....	10	11
Fourth Year	2	.....	6	8
Graduate Students .....		.....		2
Faculty of Medicine—				
First Year		157	.....	157
Second Year		92	.....	92
Faculty of Applied Science—				
First Year		9	.....	9
Faculty of Forestry—				
Third Year		2	.....	2
Total	178	260	65	505

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

—	Pass	Pass and Honours	Honours	Laboratory
Faculty of Arts—				
First Year	135	.....	43	168
Second Year	40	.....	2	42
Third Year	1	.....	5	6
Fourth Year	4	.....	5	9
Graduate Students .....		.....	9	9
Faculty of Applied Science		6	.....	6
Faculty of Forestry—				
First Year		3	.....	3
Fourth Year		1	.....	1
Ontario Veterinary College Students .....		.....	.....	18
Total	180	10	64	262

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
First Year	39	.....	66	103
Second Year	88	.....	10	69
Third Year	6	.....	5	6
Fourth Year	1	.....	3	2
Graduate Students .....		.....		6
Faculty of Medicine—				
First Year		196	.....	165
Faculty of Applied Science—				
Second Year		9	.....
Third Year		1	.....
Faculty of Forestry—				
First Year	3	.....	.....	3
Ontario Veterinary College Students	19	.....	.....	19
Total	158	176	84	375

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY.

—	Pass and Honours	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—			
Second Year	33	1	33
Third Year	43	11	43
Fourth Year	4	4	4
Fourth Year (Food Chemistry)	28	1	28
Occasional Students	1	.....	1
Graduate Students	5	5	5
Faculty of Medicine—			
Second Year	99	.....	99
Third Year	73	.....	73
Faculty of Education—			
One Year course (Food Chemistry)	24	.....	24
Ontario Veterinary Students	29	.....	29
Counted twice	1	1	1
Total	340	21	340

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
Second Year.....	77	.....	5	73
Third Year.....	4	.....	2	6
Fourth Year.....	1	.....	1	2
Faculty of Applied Science—				
Second Year.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Third Year.....	.....	12	.....	.....
Fourth Year.....	.....	13	.....	2
Faculty of Forestry—				
Second Year.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total	82	30	8	84

DEPARTMENT OF MINERALOGY.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
First Year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Year.....	68	.....	5	73
Third Year.....	5	.....	7	12
Fourth Year.....	1	.....	14	7
Faculty of Applied Science—				
First Year.....	.....	11	.....	11
Second Year.....	.....	11	.....	11
Third Year.....	.....	2	.....	2
Fourth Year.....	.....	2	.....	2
Faculty of Forestry—				
Second Year.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total	74	27	26	119

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY.

		History of Philosophy and Metaphysics.		Psychology.	Logic.	Ethics.	
		Pass.	Hon- ours.	Honours.	Honours.	Pass.	Hon- ours.
Second Year			4	6			7
Third Year		23	9	8	7	82	3
Fourth Year		34	10	9	9	17	5
Graduate Students	15						
Total	15	57	23	23	16	99	15

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

	Pass.	Honours.
Faculty of Arts—		
Department of Political Science—		
First Year		17
Second Year	17	19
Third Year	85	16
Fourth Year	49	7
Graduate Students		16
Department of Commerce and Finance—		
First Year		13
Second Year		4
Third Year		2
Fourth Year		2
Department of Modern History—		
Second Year		6
Third Year		8
Fourth Year		3
Department of Philosophy—		
Third Year		10
Department of Household Science—		
Fourth Year	21	
Faculty of Forestry	3	
Occasional Students		5
Totals	175	130

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY.

	Pass.	Honours.
First Year	40	39
Second Year	109	47
Third Year	169	38
Fourth Year	112	24
Total	430	148

DEPARTMENT OF ITALIAN AND SPANISH.

	Italian.		Spanish.		Phonetics.
	Pass.	Honours.	Pass.	Honours.	Honours.
First Year	18	20	45	53	.....
Second Year	17	21	11	4	34
Third Year .....	.....	6	.....	7	.....
Fourth Year .....	.....	8	.....	2	.....
Total	35	56	56	66	34

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

	General Course.	Household Science Course.	Total.
Faculty of Arts—			
First Year .....	.....	34	34
Second Year .....	.....	33	33
Third Year	5	32	37
Fourth Year	7	21	28
Occasional Students .....	.....	.....	2
Faculty of Education—			
Household Science Course .....	.....	.....	26
General Course .....	.....	.....	134
Summer Session .....	.....	.....	20
	12	120	314

(3) REGISTRATION IN COURSES IN THE FACULTY OF ARTS, 1917-1918.

Courses.	First Year.				Second Year.				Third Year.				Fourth Year.				Total.
	U.C.	V.C.	T.C.	St. M. C.	U.C.	V.C.	T.C.	St. M. C.	U.C.	V.C.	T.C.	St. M. C.	U.C.	V.C.	T.C.	St. M. C.	
General Course	100	34	10	67	47	20	7	25	52	19	11	21	48	18	6	14	499
General Course (Household Science)	18	12	1	.....	14	20	.....	1	16	12	.....	.....	10	9	.....	.....	113
Classics	4	3	1	.....	1	4	.....	1	1	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	22
English and History (Classics)....	4	2	3	.....	2	5	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	21
Oriental .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Moderns	19	8	3	7	17	7	2	5	14	4	.....	3	12	7	1	2	111
Eng. and Hist. (Moderns).....	11	4	2	.....	10	5	1	.....	6	7	3	.....	9	3	4	.....	65
Modern History	5	2	1	1	2	4	1	.....	6	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	27
Political Science	10	5	2	1	10	6	1	.....	15	1	.....	.....	7	1	.....	.....	59
Commerce and Finance	9	4	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	22
Philosophy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	6	2	6	.....	2	4	5	.....	.....	30
Mathematics and Physics	19	1	1	1	7	1	1	.....	2	2	1	.....	12	3	1	.....	57
Natural and Physical Sciences ..	31	5	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Physics .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Biology .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	8
Geology and Mineralogy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Chemistry and Mineralogy I.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	10
Biological and Phys. Sciences .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	6
Physiological and Biochem. Scs....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	9
Household Science .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Arts and Forestry	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Science for Teachers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total of courses taken	231	80	28	79	132	75	14	38	131	63	22	29	116	50	13	16	1,117
Total of students registered	229	75	28	79	132	74	14	38	131	63	22	29	116	50	13	16	

(4) REGISTRATION OF WOMEN STUDENTS.

The women students registered in University College took the following courses:

Courses.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.
General	38	33	32	39
Classics	4	1	1	.....
English and History (Moderns)	14	9	6	9
English and History (Classics)	2	1	1	2
Moderns	18	16	14	11
Modern History	2	1	5	.....
Political Science	1	3	.....	.....
Household Science (General)	20	15	32	10
Natural Sciences	20	3	4	8
Commerce and Finance	1	.....	.....	.....
Totals	120	82	95	79

The women students registered in Victoria College took the following courses:

Courses.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.
General	20	17	13	13
Moderns and English and History	9	12	9	8
Classics and English and History	1	4	1	.....
Modern History	1	4	2	.....
Mathematics and Physics .....	.....	.....	1	.....
Natural and Physical Sciences .....	.....	1	4	.....
Household Science .....	.....	.....	3	1
Household Science (General)	13	19	11	9
Philosophy .....	.....	.....	1	1
Political Science	1	1	.....	.....
Commerce and Finance	2	.....	.....	.....
Totals	47	58	45	32

The women students registered in Trinity College took the following courses:

Courses.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.
General	6	2	7	6
Modern Languages	2	2	.....	1
English and History (Moderns) .....	.....	1	2	4
English and History (Classics) .....	.....	.....	1	.....
Modern History	1	1	.....	.....
Household Science	2	.....	2	.....
Mathematics and Physics	1	.....	1	1
Chemistry and Mineralogy I .....	.....	.....	1	.....
Physiological and Biochem. Scs .....	.....	.....	1	.....
Totals	12	6	15	12

The women students registered in St. Michael's College took the following courses :

Courses.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.
General	16	5	10	8
Modern Languages	3	2	2	2
English and History (Moderns)	1	3	.....	.....
Classics .....	.....	.....	1	.....
English and History (Classics) .....	.....	.....	1	.....
Modern History	1	.....	.....	.....
Household Science (General) .....	.....	1	.....	.....
Totals	21	11	14	10

The women in the Faculty of Medicine were enrolled as follows :

First Year	20
Second Year	10
Third Year	8
Fourth Year	9
Special War Session	4
	<u>51</u>

The women in the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering were enrolled as follows :

First Year	1
Second Year	1
	<u>2</u>

The women in the Faculty of Education took the following courses :

First Class Grade B Course	145
High School Assistants' Course	61
Household Science	26
	<u>232</u>

(5) REGISTRATION FOR GRADUATE COURSES.

Department of	Classics	M.A.	Ph.D.	Graduate
"	Oriental Languages	1	.....	2
"	English	3	1	.....
"	Romance Languages	2	1	.....
"	History	12	1	.....
"	Political Science	10	2	3
"	Philosophy	4	5	3
"	Mathematics .....	.....	1	.....
"	Physics	6	5	.....
"	Astronomy	1	.....	.....
"	Chemistry	4	2	1
"	Biochemistry	6	.....	.....
"	Physiology	1	.....	.....
"	Biology .....	.....	1	.....
"	Botany	3	6	.....
"	Anatomy	1	1	.....
"	Geology	1	.....	.....
		<u>56</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>9</u>
	Miscellaneous	1	.....	.....
	Total	57	27	9

APPENDIX-C.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS.

- (1) Faculty of Arts.
- (2) Faculty of Medicine.
- (3) Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering.
- (4) Faculty of Forestry.
- (5) Faculty of Education.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS IN APRIL, 1918.

(1) FACULTY OF ARTS.

Senior Matriculation.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vic. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. M. Coll.	Totals.	Passed.	Granted standing on account of Mil. Service.	Nat'l. Ser.	Starred.	Failed.	Transfer'd.	Aegrotat.	Deferred.	Debarred.
General.....	26	7	3	25	61	11	.....	1	26	23	.....	.....	.....	25
Supplementals.....	2	3	.....	1	6	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
House.Sc.(Gen. Course).....	5	2	.....	.....	7	4	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Moderns.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Political Science.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Commerce and Finance.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Math. and Phys.....	3	1	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Natural Science.....	5	1	.....	1	7	1	.....	1	4	1	3	.....	.....	3
Totals.....	44	15	3	27	89	24	.....	2	38	25	8	.....	.....	32

First Year.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vic. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. M. Coll.	Totals.	Passed.	Granted standing on account of Mil. Service.	Nat'l. Ser.	Starred.	Failed.	Transfer'd.	Aegrotat.	Deferred.	Debarred.
General.....	61	23	4	33	121	46	1	6	45	23	.....	.....	.....	21
Supplementals.....	9	6	2	8	25	22	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
House.Sc.(Gen. Course).....	10	10	1	.....	21	13	.....	.....	7	1	1	.....	.....	3
Classics.....	4	3	3	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Moderns.....	18	7	2	7	34	29	.....	.....	5	.....	5	2	2	3
Eng. and Hist. (Class.).....	5	1	3	.....	9	8	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Eng. and Hist. (Mod.).....	12	3	2	.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Modern History.....	6	3	1	1	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Political Science.....	9	4	2	1	16	11	.....	.....	5	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Commerce and Finance.....	7	3	1	.....	11	6	.....	.....	5	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Math. and Phys.....	16	.....	1	1	18	14	.....	.....	4	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Natural Science.....	23	5	2	.....	30	26	.....	.....	4	.....	4	1	.....	.....
Occasionals.....	20	4	1	2	27	20	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Teachers'.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arts and Forestry.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	27	184	69	26	51	357	240	1	6	86	24	47	3	27

Second Year.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vic. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. Michael's College.	Totals.	Passed.	Granted standing on account of Military Service.	National Service.	Starred.	Failed.	Transf'd.	Agrotat.	Deferred.	Debarred.
General		40	20	5	21	86	17	2	3	32	32	1	1	16	
Supplementals		12	9	1	5	27	15			12					
House. Science (Gen. Course) ..		13	17	....	1	31	17			13	1	1	2	8	
Classics		2	5	....	1	8	4			4			2	2	
Orientalis		1	....	....	....	1	....			1				1	
Orientalis (Greek)		1	....	....	....	1	....			1					
Moderns		18	7	2	5	32	21			8	3	3	2	1	4
English and History (Cl.)...		1	4	....	....	5	4			1	....	1	....	....
English and History (Mod.)...		8	5	1	....	14	13			1					
Modern History		1	4	1	....	6	5					1	2	....
Political Science		11	7	1	....	19	13		2	1	3				
Commerce and Finance		3	....	....	....	3	3								
Philosophy		4	....	....	6	10	7			3				1	2
Mathematics and Physics...		7	1	1	....	9	3		4	1	1				
Physics		2	....	....	....	2	1			1			1		
Chemistry and Mineralogy ..		3	1	....	....	4	1		3						
Biological and Physical Scs.		1	2	....	....	3	1			2			1	1	
Physiol. and Biochem. Scs.		2	....	....	....	2	1			1					
Household Science		1	....	....	....	1	....			1					
Science (Teachers)		1	....	....	....	1	....			1					
Occasionals	21	3	1	1	....	26	25			1					
Teachers	23	....	....	....	....	23	19			4					
Totals	44	135	83	13	39	314	170	2	12	89	41	4	10	53	4

Third Year.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vic. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. Michael's College	Totals.	Passed,	Granted standing on account of Military Service.	National Service.	Starred.	Failed.	Transferred	Agrotat.	Deferred.	Debarred.
General	48	19	10	21	98	60	2	1	33	2	1	1	22		
Supplementals	10	4	....	3	17	14	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
House. Science (Gen. Course) ..	16	7	....	....	25	19	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	3	....
Classics	1	2	2	1	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Orientalis	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Moderns	14	4	....	2	20	17	....	1	2	....	1	1	1	....	....
English and History (Cl.)	1	....	1	1	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
English and History (Mod.)	6	7	3	....	16	13	....	....	3	....	....	3	....	....	....
Modern History	6	2	....	....	8	7	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Political Science	14	1	....	....	15	13	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	2	....
Commerce and Finance	1	1	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Philosophy	2	6	....	2	10	5	....	1	4	....	....	....	2	1	2
Mathematics and Physics	7	2	....	....	9	6	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Biology	2	2	....	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Geology and Mineralogy .....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chemistry and Mineralogy (I) ..	3	1	1	....	5	1	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Biological and Physical Scs.	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Physiol. and Biochem. Scs.	4	1	1	1	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Household Science .....	....	3	2	....	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Occasionals	3	2	1	....	6	5	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Teachers	4	....	....	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	4	140	67	21	31	263	194	3	9	54	3	1	7	2	30

Fourth Year.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vic. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. Michael's College.	Totals.	Passed.	Granted standing on acct. of Military Service.	National Service.	Starred.	Failed.	Aegrotat.	Deferred.	Pass Deg.
General	47	17	5	14	83	68	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	1	.....	.....
Supplementals	1	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Household Science (Gen. C.) ..	10	9	1	.....	20	18	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oriental (Greek)	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moderns	10	7	1	2	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
English and History (Clas.) ..	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
English and History (Mod.) ..	9	3	4	.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Modern History	3	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Political Science	7	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commerce and Finance	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philosophy	4	5	.....	.....	9	8	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mathem.) Mathematics	6	3	.....	.....	9	7	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
and Physics) Physics	6	.....	1	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Biology I	3	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Biology II	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chem. and Mineralogy I.	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Biol. and Phys. Sciences	1	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phys. and Biochem. Scs. ....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Household Science .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Occasionals	3	4	1	1	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	117	52	13	17	199	179	.....	.....	2	17	1	1	.....	.....

(2) FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

—	Passed.	Granted standing on account of Military Service.	Starred.	Failed.
First Year	91	22	16	22
Second Year	62	15	20	3
Third Year	28	35	20	2
Fourth Year	35	8	18	2
Fifth Year	74	.....	20	.....

(3) FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

	Passed with Honours.	Passed.	Granted standing on account of Mil. Service.	Starred.	Failed.
First Year:					
Civil Engineering.....	2	2	.....	4	3
Mining Engineering.....	2	1	.....	2	.....
Mechanical Engineering.....	4	2	.....	6	2
Architecture.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Analytical and Applied Chemistry	1	3	.....	5	.....
Chemical Engineering.....	3	.....	1	3	1
Electrical Engineering.....	4	1	3	3	2
Second Year:					
Civil Engineering.....	1	2	.....	2	1
Mining Engineering.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Mechanical Engineering.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Architecture.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Analytical and Applied Chemistry.	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Chemical Engineering.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Electrical Engineering.....	4	1	1	5	.....
Third Year:					
Civil Engineering.....	2	2	1	4	.....
Mechanical Engineering.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Architecture.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chemical Engineering.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Electrical Engineering.....	1	3	.....	5	.....
Fourth Year:					
Civil Engineering.....	5	2	3	2	.....
Mining Engineering.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Mechanical Engineering.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chemical Engineering.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Electrical Engineering.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....

(4) FACULTY OF FORESTRY.

	Passed.	Granted standing on account of Mil. Service or Farm Labour.	Honours Deferred.	Failed.
First Year.....	.....	3	.....	1
Second Year.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Third Year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fourth Year.....	2	.....	2	.....

(5) FACULTY OF EDUCATION.

	Passed.	Failed.
First-Class Grade B Course.....	164	.....
High School Assistants' Course.....	66	.....
*Specialists.....	28	.....
Household Science.....	25	.....
Bachelor of Pedagogy (passed in part).....	1	.....
Doctor of Pedagogy.....	2	.....
Doctor of Pedagogy (passed in part).....	17	.....
Number who failed in whole or part.....	.....	26

* Many of these are included among those who passed in the High School Assistants' Course.

The students from the Province of Ontario are distributed as follows:

County.	Faculty of Arts.	Graduate Courses.	Faculty of Medicine.	Faculty of Applied Science.	Faculty of Education.	Faculty of Forestry.	Department of Social Service.	Summer Session.	Totals.
Algoma.....	7	.....	6	1	.....	.....	4	.....	18
Brant	17	1	3	.....	6	1	1	.....	29
Bruce	14	1	5	3	11	.....	3	.....	37
Carleton.....	28	2	7	.....	1	.....	2	.....	40
Dufferin.....	5	.....	3	.....	3	.....	1	.....	12
Dundas.....	6	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	11
Durham	10	1	3	.....	6	.....	3	.....	23
Elgin	12	.....	4	2	8	.....	2	.....	28
Essex	19	.....	16	5	5	.....	.....	.....	45
Frontenac	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	6
Glengarry	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Grenville	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	7
Grey	20	2	15	1	11	.....	3	.....	52
Haldimand	7	.....	5	.....	3	.....	1	1	17
Haliburton.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Halton	11	2	5	1	10	.....	3	.....	32
Hastings	10	1	6	.....	5	.....	4	.....	26
Huron	24	.....	13	4	15	.....	4	1	61
Kenora	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Kent	10	.....	12	3	12	.....	4	1	42
Lambton.....	9	2	6	3	6	.....	2	.....	28
Lanark	16	.....	2	2	9	.....	1	.....	30
Leeds	17	.....	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	25
Lennox and Addington.....	2	.....	3	1	1	.....	2	.....	9
Lincoln.....	12	3	6	2	4	.....	2	1	30
Manitoulin.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Middlesex.....	24	.....	7	8	18	.....	3	.....	60
Muskoka	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....	8
Nipissing	7	.....	7	2	1	.....	.....	.....	17
Norfolk.....	6	.....	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	13
Northumberland	11	1	3	.....	3	.....	2	.....	20
Ontario.....	20	2	10	6	9	.....	3	1	51
Oxford	14	1	7	8	12	.....	3	.....	45
Parry Sound.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Peel.....	19	1	8	2	6	.....	.....	.....	36
Perth	23	1	11	8	17	1	4	1	66
Peterborough	20	2	5	.....	8	.....	5	.....	40
Prescott.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Prince Edward.....	5	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Rainy River	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3
Renfrew	9	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	14
Russell.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Simcoe	48	4	25	8	13	.....	9	.....	107
Stormont.....	7	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	9
Sudbury	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Thunder Bay.....	1	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	6
Temiskaming.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Victoria	10	1	1	.....	7	.....	3	.....	22
Waterloo	17	.....	10	2	8	.....	1	.....	38
Welland	14	.....	10	2	2	.....	3	1	32
Wellington.....	32	1	28	1	19	.....	6	.....	87
Wentworth	51	2	18	10	16	.....	4	.....	101
York	31	1	22	5	14	1	5	2	81
Toronto.....	464	39	179	65	47	5	115	35	949
Totals.....	1,108	73	493	159	333	8	217	46	2,437

APPENDIX E.

PUBLICATIONS BY MEMBERS OF THE STAFF.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

Department of Biology.

- Cragie, E. Horne, and Chase, W. H.—“Further Hydrographic Investigations in the Bay of Fundy.” (Contributions to Canadian Biology.)
- Huntsman, A. G.—“Concerning Some Ontario Crayfishes.” (Ottawa Nat., Vol. 30, No. 10, 1917.)
- “The Lampreys of Eastern Canada.” (Ottawa Nat., Vol. 31, No. 2, 1917.)
- “The Canadian Plaice.” (Bull. Bio. Board of Canada, No. 1, 1917.)
- “The Growth of the Scales in Fishes.” (Trans. Roy. Can. Sust., Vol. XII, p. 1.)
- “Growth of the Young Herring (so-called Sardines) of the Bay of Fundy.” (Can. Fish Exped., 1914-15.)
- “Biology of Atlantic Waters of Canada.” (Can. Fish Exped., 1914-15.)
- Walker, E. M.—“Notes on the Land Mollusca of De Grassi Point, Lake Simcoe, and other Ontario Localities.” (The Ottawa Naturalist, June-July, 1917, pp. 40-45.)
- “The Known Nymphs of the North American Species of *Sympetrum*.” (Canadian Entomologist, XLIX, Dec., 1917, pp. 409-418, pts. 19, 20.)

Department of Botany.

- Faull, J. H.—“*Chondromyces Thaxteri*, A New Myxobacterium,” 2 plates. (Botanical Gazette, Vol. LXII, No. 3.)
- “*Fomes Officinalis* (VIII), A Timber-Destroying Fungus,” 8 plates. (Trans. Roy. Can. Inst., Vol. XI.)
- “The Menace to our White Pine.” (Canadian Forestry Journal, May and June, 1918.)
- Cosens, A., and Sinclair, T. A.—“Aeriferous Tissue in Willow Galls.” (Botanical Gazette, Vol. LXII, No. 3.)

Department of English.

- Edgar, Pelham.—“Canadian Literature.” (Cambridge History of English Literature, Vol. XIV.)
- “Canadian Poetry.” (Ward’s English Poets—Vol. V.)

Department of Geology.

- Coleman, A. P.—“Magmas and Sulphide Ores.” (Economic Geology, Vol. XII, No. 5, Aug., 1917.)
- “Wave Work as a Measure of Time: A Study of the Ontario Basin.” (American Journal of Science, Nov., 1917.)
- MacLean, A.—“Southeastern Saskatchewan.” (Summary Report, Geo. Sur. Can. for 1916.)
- Parks, W.A.—“Report on the Building and Ornamental Stones of Canada, Vol. V (British Columbia).” (Mines Branch, Department of Mines, Ottawa.)

Department of German.

- Young, A. H.—“The Roll of Pupils of Upper Canada College, January, 1830, to June, 1916.” (Kingston: Hanson, Crozier, and Edgar, 1917.)
- “History of Trinity College.”
- “Bishop Strachan.” (Trinity University Review, November and December, 1917, and May-June, 1918.)
- “Education between 1763 and 1799.” (The University of Toronto Monthly, March and other months, 1918.)

Department of Greek.

- Carruthers, A., in collaboration with Robertson, J. C.—“Ontario High School Latin Book.”
- “Matriculation Latin, Cæsar Bellum Gallicum.”
- “Matriculation Latin, Virgil Æneid, Book I (lines 1-510).”

Department of History.

- Kennedy, W. P. M.—“Historical Introduction to the Canadian Constitution.” (Carswell & Co., London and Toronto, 1918), being Part I of Professor Lefroy’s “Short Treatise on Canadian Constitutional Law.”
- “Canadian Constitutional Development as illustrated in Contemporary Documents, 1759-1915.” (pp. VI, 700, Oxford Press, 1918.)
- “Canada’s Challenge to an Imperial Federated Parliament.” (Maclean’s Magazine, June, 1918, syndicated in *The London Daily Mail* and *The New York Sun*).
- Sissons, C. B.—“Bilingual Schools in Canada.” (J. M. Dent and Sons, 1917.)

Department of Italian and Spanish.

- Buchanan, M. A.—“Calderon.”
- “Life is a Dream.”
- “The Prodigious Magician.”
- “The Mayor of Zalamea.”
- “Lope de Vega’s The Star of Seville.” (The Encyclopedia Americana.)
- Shaw, J. E.—“Notice of Emilio Goggio: *Due Commedie Moderne*.” (Boston, Ginn & Co. in “Modern Language Notes.” Vol. XXXII, No. 7.)
- “Italy’s Escape from the Triple Alliance.” (The University Monthly, January and February, 1918.)

Department of Latin.

- DeWitt, N. W.—“Lincoln and Gorgias Again.” (Classical Journal, Chicago, Vol. XIII, No. 5, p. 373.)
- “Mr. Elmore’s Three Passages of Tacitus’ Agricola.” (Classical Journal, Chicago, pp. 373-4.)
- “Virgil and Apocalyptic Literature.” (Classical Journal, Chicago, Vol. XIII, No. 8, pp. 600-606.)
- “Three More Notes on the Agricola.” (Classical Journal, Chicago, Vol. XIII, No. 9, pp. 689-90.)

Department of Mathematics.

- Beatty, S.—“Derivation of the Complementary Theorem from the Riemann—Roch Theorem.” (American Journal of Mathematics, Vol. XXXIX, No. 3, July, 1917.)
- Fields, J. C.—“Science and Industry.” (Year Book of the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto.)

Department of Mineralogy.

- Ledoux, A.—“Nouvelle méthode pour la détermination des indices de réfraction des liquides.” (Compte-Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris, 1917.)
- “The Crystallization of Parahopeite.” (Mineralogical Magazine, 1917.)
- Parsons, A. L.—“Recent Developments in the Mineral Industry of Western Ontario.” (Ontario Bureau of Mines, XXVII Ann. Report.)
- “Slate Islands, Lake Superior.” (Ontario Bureau of Mines, XXVII Ann. Rep.).
- Thomson, J. E.—“Dryden Gold Area.” (XXVI. Ann. Rep. Ont. Bur. Mines.)
- “Some Canadian Cerussite Crystals.” (American Mineralogist, May Number, 1918.)
- “A Pegmatitic Origin for Molybdenite Ores.” (Vol. XIII, No. 4, Economic Geology, 1918.)
- Walker, T. L.—“Mineralogy of the H. B. Mine, Salmo, B.C.” (University Studies, 1918.)

Department of Oriental Languages.

- McLaughlin, J. F.—“Turkey and the Revolt of the Arabs.” (Acta Victoriana, Feb., 1917.)
- “An Arab Proclamation.” (The University Monthly, March, 1918.)

Department of Philosophy.

- Brett, G. S.—“Democracy and Education.” (The School, October, 1917.)
- Hume, J. G.—“The Imagination.” (Proceedings of the Ontario Educational Association, 1917.)
- Pratt, E. J.—“Studies in Pauline Eschatology.”

Department of Physics.

- Chant, C. A.—“The Light-Curve of W. Virginis.” (Annals of Harvard College Observatory, Vol. 80, Part 12.)
- “The Variable Star W. Virginis.” (Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, Vol. 12, p. 47, Feb., 1918.)
- Graham, T. S. H.—“Measurement of Radial Velocities of Stars by Means of the Objective Prism.” (Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, Vol. 12, p. 129, April, 1918.)
- Satterly, John.—“The Radioactivity of the Natural Gases of Canada.” (Royal Trans. Society of Canada.)
- Satterly, John, and Elworthy, R. T.—“The Mineral Springs of Canada, Part I, The Radioactivity of some Canadian Mineral Springs.” (Bulletin No. 16, Department of Mines, Mines Branch, Ottawa.)

Department of Physiology.

- Hartman, Frank A.—“Adrenalin Vasodilator Mechanisms in the Cat at Different Ages.” (American Journal of Physiology, Vol. XLV. Proceedings.)
- “Location of Adrenalin Vasodilator Mechanisms.” (Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 1918.)
- “Adrenalin Vasodilator Mechanisms.” (Endocrinology, Vol. II.)
- Hartman, Frank A, and Fraser, Lois McPhedran.—“The Mechanism for Vasodilatation from Adrenalin.” (American Journal of Physiology, XLIV, 353.)
- Hartman, Frank A., and Kilborn, Leslie G.—“Adrenalin Vasodilator Mechanisms in the Cat at different Ages.” (American Journal of Physiology, XLV, 111.)
- Hartman, Frank A., Kilborn, Leslie G., and Fraser, Lois.—“Location of Adrenalin Vasodilator Mechanisms.” (American Journal of Physiology, June Number. 1918.)

Department of Political Economy.

- Cudmore, S. A.—“War Prices and War Thrift: An Analysis of the Purchasing Power of the Dollar.” (Canadian Magazine, January, 1918.)
- Falconbridge, John D.—“The Letter and the Spirit of International Law.” (University Monthly, January, 1916.)
- “Limitation of Actions for Redemption, 36 Dominion Law Reports, p. 15.” (53 Canada Law-Journal, p. 344, Oct., 1917.)
- “Legal Mortgages in Equity.” (54 Canada Law Journal, p. 1, January, 1918.)
- Jackman, W. T.—“Le problème des chemins de fer du Canada.” (Bulletin France-Amérique, Paris, Octobre, 1917.)
- “The Need of an Inventory of Canada’s Industrial Organization.” (*Monetary Times*, Jan. 18, 1918.)
- “The Government and the Canadian Northern Railway.” (The University Monthly, May, 1918.)
- “The Government and the Canadian Railways.” (*The Monetary Times*, May 10, 17 and 24, 1918.)
- MacIver, R. M.—“Social Backgrounds in Recent English Literature.” (University Magazine, April, 1918.)

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

Department of Electrical Engineering.

- Price, H. W.—“Helical Springs in Torsion.” (American Machinist, October 18, 1917, p. 668.)

Department of Mechanical Engineering.

- Billings, J. H.—“Errors in Measuring Thread Pitch Diameters with Wires.” (American Machinist, December 20, 1917.)
- “Proportioning Machine Parts subjected to Combined Bending and Torsion.” (American Machinist.)

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Department of Anatomy.

- McMurrich, J. Playfair.—“The Winter Plankton in the Neighborhood of St. Andrews, 1914-1915.” (Contributions to Canadian Biology, 1915-16. Ottawa, 1917.)
- “Quackery, its Etiology and Treatment.” (Chicago, 1917.)
- “Fifty Years of Canadian Zoology.” (Trans. Royal Society of Canada. Ser. 3, Vol. XI, 1917.)
- “Notes on some Crustacean Forms Occurring in the Plankton of Passamaquoddy Bay.” (Trans. Royal Society of Canada. Ser. 3, Vol. XI, 1917.)
- “Review of Professor D'Arcy Thompson's ‘Growth and Form.’” (Science, N.S. Vol. XLVI., 1917.)
- Watt, J. C.—“The Re-Education of Wounded Soldiers at the Hart House, Toronto.” (Toronto *Sunday World*, October 14th, 1917.)
- “Anatomy of a Seven Months Human Fœtus Exhibiting Bilateral Absence of the Ulna, Accompanied by Monodactyly (and also Diaphragmatic Hernia).” (American Journal of Anatomy, Vol. 22, No. 3, November, 1917.)

Department of Hygiene.

- Fitzgerald, J. G.—“A case of Generalized Vaccinia.” (The Public Health Journal, March, 1918.)
- Fitzgerald, J. G., and Robertson, D. E.—“Report of an Outbreak of Diphtheric Wound Infection among Returned Soldiers.” (The Journal of the American Medical Association, Sept. 8, 1917, Vol. LXIX, pp. 791-793.)
- Fitzgerald, J. G., and McCullough, J. W. S.—“Sanitation in Some Canadian Barracks and Camps.” (The American Journal of Public Health, Boston, Mass., Vol. 7, No. 8.)
- “A Plan for Instruction in Hygiene, Preliminary Medical Inspection of Students, and Free Dispensary or Hospital Treatment in Canadian Universities.” (The Public Health Journal, Vol. IX., No. XI., November, 1917.)
- Defries, R. D.—“The Isolation and Identification of the *Diplococcus Intracellularis Meningitidis*.” (The Public Health Journal, December, 1917.)

Department of Medicine.

- Bates, Gordon.—“Galyi in the Treatment of Syphilis.” (Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery, December, 1916.)
- “The Control of Venereal Diseases.” (Social Hygiene, Vol. 3, No. 4, October, 1917.)
- “Social Aspects of the Venereal Disease Problem.” (The Public Health Journal, November, 1917.)
- “The Military Aspect.” (The Public Health Journal, February, 1918.)
- “The Relation of Alcohol to the Acquisition of Venereal Disease.” (The Public Health Journal, June, 1918.)

- Elliott, Jabez H.—“The Effects of Poisonous Gases as Observed in Returning Soldiers.” (*International Journal of Surgery*, December, 1916.)
- “Notes on the Differential Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.” (*The Canadian Practitioner and Review*. 1917. With Dr. Charles Sheard, Jr.)
- “Heliotherapy in Abdominal Tuberculosis.” (Reprinted from “*The Transactions of the American Climatological and Clinical Association*.” 1917.)
- “Lessons from Canada’s War Experiences with Tuberculosis.” (An address delivered before the thirteenth annual meeting of the National Association for Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. Cincinnati, Ohio. May 10th, 1917.)
- “Tuberculosis in the Canadian Forces.” (An address given at the seventeenth annual meeting of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. Ottawa, September 26th, 1917.)
- “Tuberculosis in the Canadian Army.” (An address given before the New England Conference of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. Rutland, Vermont. October 4th, 1917.)
- “The Work of Military Convalescent Hospitals.” (An address given before the Aesculapian Club, Boston, Mass. Jan. 12th, 1918.)
- “Article on Toronto.” (*Buck’s Reference Hand Book of the Medical Sciences*. 1918.)
- Ferguson, J.—“False Systems of Healing: No. 1, Christian Science.” (*Canada Lancet*, July, 1917.)
- “False Systems of Healing: No. 2, Osteopathy.” (*Canada Lancet*, August, 1917.)
- “Reply to Judge Smith’s Defence of Christian Science Healing.” (*Canada Lancet*, September, 1917.)
- “False Systems of Healing: No. 3, Chiropractic.” (*Canada Lancet*, October, 1917.)
- “Blood Pressure in its Practical Aspects.” (*Canada Lancet*, December, 1917.)
- “Criticism of Judge Hodgkin’s Report.” (*Canada Lancet*, May, 1918.)
- “Women as Insurance Risks.” (*Medical Insurance and Health Conservation*, May, 1918.)
- “Criticism of Judge Hodgkin’s Report.” (*Canada Lancet*, June, 1918.)
- Loudon, Julian D.—“Cyclic Vomiting in Relation to Acid Intoxication.” (*The Canadian Medical Association Journal*, December, 1917.)
- McPhedran, A.—“Diagnosis of Tumours in the Upper Zone of the Abdomen.” (*The Canadian Medical Association Journal*, May, 1917.)
- “Symposium on Suppurative Conditions in the Lower Respiratory Tract.—Medical Aspects.” (*The Canadian Medical Association Journal*, November, 1917.)
- Parfitt, C. D.—“The Sanatorium Physician and the X-Ray.” (*Bulletin of the Medical Officers Tuberculosis Association of the Military Hospitals Commission*, October, 1917.)
- “The Tuberculosis and X-Ray Literature.” (*Bulletin of the Medical Officers’ Tuberculosis Association of the Military Hospitals Commission*, November, 1917.)
- “Canada’s War Problems in Relation to Tuberculosis.” (*Transactions of the Michigan Anti-tuberculosis Association*, 1917.)

- Sheard, Chas., Jr.—“Osteitis Deformans.” (The Canadian Practitioner and Review.)
- Sheard, Chas., Jr., and Elliott, J. H.—“Notes on the Differential Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.” (The Canadian Practitioner and Review.)
- Tovell, H. M.—“Radiographic Studies of Lobar Pneumonia in Children.” (Journal of the Canadian Medical Association.)

Department of Medical Research.

- Detweiler, H. K.—“On the Modification in the Strength of the Bordet-Wassermann Test During the Treatment of Syphilis.” (Canadian Medical Association Journal, January, 1918.)
- “The Technic of the Bordet-Wassermann Reaction.” (American Journal of Syphilis, January, 1918, Vol. II, No. 1.)
- Detweiler, H. K., and Maitland, H. B.—“The Localization of Streptococcus Viridans.” (Journal of Experimental Medicine, January 1st, 1918, Vol. XXVII, No. 1, pp. 37-47.)
- Graham, R. R., and Detweiler, H. K.—“Anthrax: A Case of B. Anthracis Septicemia with Recovery.” (Journal of the American Medical Association, Vol. 70, No. 10, March 9, 1918.)

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

- Hendrick, A. C.—“On Cancer of the Breast.” (The MacMillan Company of Canada, Limited.)
- Watson, B. P.—“Analysis of Clinical Types of Puerperal Fever. With Special Reference to Prognosis and Treatment.”

Department of Oto-Laryngology.

- Boyd, Edmund, and Gallie, W. E.—“Repair of Nose by Transferred Flap Operation with Included Bone-graft.” (Canadian Medical Association Journal, March, 1918.)

Department of Pathological Chemistry.

- Cotton, J. H.—“Anæsthesia from Commercial Ether-Administration and What It is Due to.” (The Canadian Medical Journal, June, 1918.)
- Campbell, W. R.—“Observations on Acute Mercuric Chloride Poisoning.” (Archives of Internal Medicine, 1917, XX, p. 919.)
- Hunter, A., and Campbell, W. R.—“The Probable Accuracy, in Whole Blood and Plasma, of Colorimetric Determinations of Creatinine and Creatine.” (Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1917, XXXII, p. 195.)
- Hunter, A., and Campbell, W. R.—“The Amount and the Distribution of Creatinine and Creatine in Normal Human Blood.” (Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1918, XXXIII, p. 169.)
- Hunter, A., and Campbell, W. R.—“The Placental Transmission of Creatinine and Creatine.” (Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1918, XXXIV, p. 1.)

Department of Pediatrics.

- Brown, Alan.—“Feeding and Care of Premature Infants.” (Archives of Pediatrics, New York.)
- “Deficiency Diseases in Children.” (Journal Canadian Medical Association.)
- “Infant and Child Welfare Work in the Dominion.” (Journal Canadian Medical Association.)
- “Protein Milk in Infant Feeding.” (Journal Canadian Medical Association.)
- “Auto Serum Treatment of Chorea.” (Journal Canadian Medical Association.)
- “Results of the Follow-up System and the Ultimate Fate of 600 New Born Infants.” (Journal Canadian Medical Association.)

The following articles have been written for Prof. Isaac Abt, of Chicago, for the new system of Diseases of Children, published by W. B. Saunders.

- “Growth and Peculiarities of Thorax in Children.”
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